The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1903. NO. 39

LOCAL NOTES.

—A local institute will be held at Three Springs next Friday and Saturday.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—Small pox is becoming quite prevalent in many sections of the state. Get vaccinated.

—Miss Ella Quarry, of Cassville, has returned home from a visit to friends in Altoona.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The protracted meeting in the U. B. church continues in progress and there are several penitents at the alter.

—Mrs. H. R. Gurd, formerly of Mapleton, last week moved her family from Paw Paw, West Virginia, to Keyser, West Virginia.

—The protracted meeting which had been in progress in the Mill Creek M. E. church during the past four weeks closed last Sunday evening.

—T. M. Logan, of Allegheny, formerly of Mapleton, is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever from which he has been suffering since November 7th.

—On and after December 17th the Mapleton postoffice will exchange pouches with train 34 (mail express east) which leaves this station at 7.24 p. m.

—A convention of the school directors of Huntingdon county will be held at Huntingdon January 27th and 28th, when a permanent organization will be effected.

—From January 1st to November 19th, John Swoope, the Alexandria trapper, killed 737 foxes, 1298 minks and 13 wild cats and received as premiums $1087.40.

—Charles C. Foster and Frank Yetter, of Mapleton, Abram K. Miller and Levi Pheasant, of Union, and Frank Mierley, of Cass, are doing duty as jurors at court this week.

—The series of meetings which had been in progress in the Presbyterian church for two weeks closed last Sunday. At the closing service there were thirteen accessions to the church.

—While painting the bridge across the Juniata river at Mifflintown, William Goodman fell to the rocks below when the scaffold broke, receiving internal injuries, likely to prove fatal.

—Commencing Monday morning the Altoona machine shops went on a ten-hour day in order to get out the rush work. The men had for a few weeks been working but nine hours.

—Rev. William L. Mudge, of Phoenixville, has been called to the pastorate of the Lewistown Presbyterian church. The salary was fixed at $1800 with free use of the parsonage and four weeks vacation each year.

—Mount Union will vote on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of twelve thousand dollars at the February election. Should the voters decide in favor of the project the money will be use in establishing an electric light plant.

—W. Scott Wagner and Miss Hattie May Bennett, both of Mapleton, were married at Huntingdon, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, December 8, 1903, by James Kelley, J. P. They will reside for the present with Mr. Wagner's parents on Railroad street.

—A glass or two of water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets. They are mild and gentel in their action. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Clarence Pheasant, son of S. P. Pheasant, of Smith valley, while hunting rabbits last Thursday, in company with some boys, was accidentally shot in the hip by one of his companions. Later in the day the unfortunate young man was brought to Mapleton where Dr. Spangler extracted eighteen shot which were embedded in the flesh. No serious results are anticipated.

—L. W. Zerby, the jeweler, Huntingdon, has secured on a five years' lease, the store in the Africa building, on Penn street, at the northeast corner of the "Diamond," and will occupy it as soon after the holiday season as the complete remodeling of the rooms will permit. The new quarters will be much more commodious and suitable for Mr. Zerby's business than his present location and his friends are much pleased with the evidences of prosperity that permits the expansion.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—M. L. Rex has been appointed mail carrier at this station, vice R. N. McCarl resigned.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—George Hohman and wife, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. Hohman's parents in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Miss Minerva Wilson, of Harrisburg, has been spending a few days of the past week with her parents in this place.

—County Superintendent Dell visited the schools in this vicinity yesterday and found all of them in good condition.

—A telegraph tower at Ninth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, Altoona, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock Monday morning. The flames originated from an over-heated stove.

—After being out twenty minutes the jury in the case of Mrs. Catherina Burns, of Johnstown, to recover $25,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the death of her husband, came into court at Ebensburg with a verdict awarding $12,000 to the plaintiff.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, $1.25; pure corn chop, $1.45; Quaker dairy feed, $1.25; corn, oats and barley, $1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—William Rice was returned to the Huntingdon Reformatory Monday by Deputy Superintendent Bert. Rice was out of the institution on parole and was arrested in Altoona early Sunday morning on the change of being drunk and breaking a window in one of the millinery stores of that city.

—A. M. Parker, the accommodating clerk in J. G. Gillam's store, has not been enjoying good health for some time past and Monday relinquished his position for a while. We hope the rest may prove highly beneficial to him. During Mr. Parker's vacation, J. Melvin Miller is filling his position.

—The announcement is made that Bishop C. C. McCabe, who is to preside at the approaching session of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which meets in Harrisburg next year, has changed the date of meeting from March 16 to March 23. The change was made at the instance of the presiding elders.

—The water works at Alexandria were tested Wednesday afternoon and proved highly satisfactory in every way. A pressure of 131 pounds was obtained which necessitated a reduction on the fire apparatus. Alexandria now has a fine supply of mountain water which is obtained up in the loop and piped a distance of three and one-half miles by gravity.

—In the hope of lessening the increase in small-pox cases in Johnstown, Mayor Pendry has issued an order forbidding all public dancing. The board of managers of the Cambria Free Library association held a meeting Wednesday and decided to close all departments of the building until the present danger of an epidemic of small-pox and diphtheria is past.

—The term of criminal court for Franklin county lasted but to days, one of the shortest ever held. One of the cases was that of a typical tramp, John Berrier, who was convicted of stealing three cakes of soap from a house in Waynesboro. He pleaded in his own behalf that he was drunk, had no use for the soap and would certainly not have taken it if sober.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company will throw into full operation the New Portage road and the double-tracked Petersburg cut-off about March 1. The work on the former is completed with the exception of the installation of the new automatic signal system. The double tracking on the Petersburg cut-off is being pushed along rapidly and is almost completed with the exception of ten miles of track being built by the Smith Construction company from Petersburg south to a few miles south of Waterstreet. About this time the the new round house and the yard at Hollidaysburg will have been completed. This will cause a number of trainmen to move to Hollidaysburg shortly after this system goes into effect. All stone trains from the limestone district, in the vicinity of Williamsburg, as well as the empty west-bound freight traffice from the main line, will be run over the new tracks.

—The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., has issued a very neat calendar for 1904, embracing a map of the world, flags of the principal nations and valuable information, a copy of which has been received at this office. The First National is one of the oldest National banks in the country, has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus and profits amounting to one hundred thousand dollars.

—Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, underwent an operation at the Methodist hospital, Philadelphia, last Friday for appendicitis. The exact hour of the operation being ascertained at the seminary, at that period the faculty and students gathered in the chapel and held a prayer service. In the evening word was received that the operation was successful and the patient was resting easy.

—To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says, "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville. Every box warranted.

—Robert K. Miller, who for the past sixteen years has been foreman and local editor of the Huntingdon *Monitor*, last week severed his connection with that paper. Mr. Miller is an up-to-date newspaper man and should he desire to not re-enter the profession the fraternity will feel keenly his loss. His gentlemanly manner and courteous treatment of his brethren have made him a general favorite. He has our best wishes for success in whatever line his energies may be directed.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of last Friday says: "At 5.45 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Anna E. Keefer, wife of Charles S. Keefer, died at her home, 823 Seventh avenue, of tuberculosis. Deceased was born at Cassville, Huntingdon county, November 4, 1879. She was a member of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and was esteemed by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by her husband and one son, Clarence; also by five brothers and three sisters, one sister, Miss Emma Walker, residing in this city."

—Mifflintown *Democrat and Sentinel:* The bucket iron ore transportation line is in full play across the river at Denholm station. It was years ago that the iron ore was mined and hauled to the bermbank of the canal a half mile on this side of Macedonia Gap. The flood of June 1, 1889 destroyed the canal and the ore has lain along the defunct ditch ever since. But now a bucket transportation line stretches across the river to the railroad and the ore is carried in buckets and dumped into the cars at the rate of fifty tons a day. The ore is railed to Orbisonia, Huntingdon county.

—Should Uncle Jimmy Morgan, of Valley Point, live until next April he will reach the age of 94 years. He has been a remarkable stout and hard working man all his life, and still retains a good memory, is seemingly hearty, eats well and sleeps well. He handles the axe on the wood pile with the ability of many a younger man. He remembers well when the people of Blacklog valley walked to Huntingdon to mail letters and receive mail, postage being 25 cents. Mr Morgan can relate many interesting and exciting incidents that occured in his early boyhood days.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

—Miss Frances Stine, 14 years old, an adopted daughter in the family of Warren Brindle, a farmer residing near Granville, Miffilin county, mysteriously disappeared from home on last Saturday a week. Although a rigid search was made for her no trace of her whereabouts could be discovered until Friday when she walked out of the cellar. She said she had become offended at her foster mother because she had scolded her and concealed herself under the porch, where she remained for several days without food or water, later going into the cellar, where it was warmer, but not before her feet were badly frozen. When she returned she was in a serious state from nervous collapse and exposure.

Shine 'Em Up.

If you want to make your silverware shine on Christmas Day or any other day use Silver Yeast Polish. To be had only at Zerby's jewelry store.

Fatal Driving Accident.

The death of Mrs. William Grimison, of Mifflin street, near Third, which occurred about 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, was the fatal result of a driving accident she sustained about 3 o'clock that afternoon. While she and her husband were driving on the Stone Creek valley road, and descending the steep hill on the south side of Centre Union, the horse suddenly shied at an approaching team. Mr. Grimison attempted to check the frightened animal, a four-year-old, but by doing so was jolted forward and out of the buggy, an open-top vehicle, striking his head on one of the wheels. The blow dazed him momentarily, and when he recovered his senses it was to see his wife lying unconscious in the road and the horse standing quietly a little farther down the hill. Mrs. Grimison had sustained a bad fracture to the base of the skull, a cut on the forehead and other injuries. She was removed to the home of Mrs. Foster, a short distance from the scene of the accident, where she lingered in an unconscious state until death ensued. In the meantime a physician had been summoned, but her injuries were of such a nature that nothing could be done to prolong her life.

Mrs. Grimison was born near Airy Dale, this county, and was the second wife of Mr. Grimison. She was aged 57 years, 11 month and 8 days. She was a life-long and consistent member of the First Methodist church. Funeral services will be conducted at her late home to-morrow afternoon.—*Globe.*

George Hommon Killed.

Just as we go to press at 10.30 o'clock this morning George Hommon, employed as a track hand on this sub-division, was killed. The men were cutting ice on No. 1 track at Jackstown water station. A freight train was going east on No. 2 track. Shifting engine 535 having finished the work at Mapleton was on the way to Mount Union on No. 1 track and struck Mr. Hommon, knocking him under the east bound freight train. He was aged about 50 years and leaves a wife, four daughters and five sons. Three of the daughters and one son are married. The body was badly mangled and was taken to Huntingdon by the shifting engine to be prepared for burial.

Receivers Appointed.

On application of A. A. Stevens for sundry creditors, and J. M. Reynolds for the Saxton Furnace company, in a bill and answer in equity filed before Judge Wood, at Lewistown, Saturday night, William Lauder and Charles H. Scott were appointed receivers of the Saxton Furnace company, at Saxton, Pa. The property consists of large blast furnaces with a capacity of 200 tons of pig iron daily, at Saxton; ore and coal mines in Bedford and Huntingdon counties, and the Valley Iron mills, at Coatesville, comprising 500 acres, at an original cost of $1,000,000. The receivers take charge at once and will operate the plant for a time at least. The depression in the iron market, the high cost of materials and some unprofitable investments caused the embarrassment, but it is said that all creditors will be paid in cash.

A Timely Suggestion.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a serve cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to the children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by J.G. Gillam; James O Heaton, Cassville.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the meetings of the American Economic Society and the American Historical Society, at New Orleans, La., December 28 to January 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to New Orleans and return from all stations on its lines, December 24, 25, and 26, good for return passage until January 5, inclusive, at *reduced rates.* For specific information consult Ticket Agents. 12-16-1t.

New Appointments for the County Home.

The members of the Board of Poor Directors have announced the following appointments for the ensuing year, to take effect January 1st: Steward, John S. Appleby; Matron, Mrs. A. C. Appleby; Clerk, John Douglas; Physician, Dr. Z. B. Taylor; Attorney, James S. Woods; Treasurer, A. Shaffner; Undertaker, Wm. F. Myers; Farmer, Dayton Bolinger, Assistant Farmer, Isaac Forshey.

OUT DOOR PHYSICIANS.

Walker and Juniata townships, Dr. Alvin C. Waite; Huntingdon, Fourth ward, Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh; Petersburg and Logan township, Dr. Charles Campbell; Huntingdon, Second ward, Dr. M. R. Evans; Huntingdon, First ward, Dr. G. G. Harman; Jackson, Barree and Miller townships, Dr. J. Barr; Huntingdon, Third ward, Dr. W. H. Boggs; Orbisonia, Rockhill and Cromwelll townships, Dr. Z. B. Taylor; Brady and Henderson townships, Dr. G. W. Simpson; Robertsdale, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, Dr. W. H. Johnston; Mapleton and Union township, Dr. J. G. Spangler; Saltillo and Clay township, Dr. W. W. Heaton; Barree, West and Miller townships, Dr. G. W. Lupfer; Dublin and Tell townships and Shade Gap, Dr. J. M. Fleming; Warriorsmark and Birmingham, Dr. A. Crawford; Penn and Lincoln township, Dr. G. M. Miller; Mount Union, Wm. J. Campbell; Cassville, Cass township and part of Broad Top City, Dr. A. J. Hamilton; Shirley township, Dr. C. A. R. McClain.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Mass., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Pomona Grange.

The fourth quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange No. 6, of Huntingdon county, will meet December 30 and 31, 1903, with Hare's Valley Summit Grange No. 933.

The first sesssion Wednesday evening will be public; to open at 7.30 p. m. Opening song; topic, "Why Should every Farmer belong to the Grange?" opened by J. Newton McClain, of No. 444; open parliment; music; recitation by H. C. Boyer, of No. 914; topic, "What is the Grange doing for Me?" by A. W. Wright of No. 1134, and S. A. Norris, of No. 368; music; question box.

Thursday morning session, at 9.30.—Music; address of welcome by Jno. M. Drake, of No. 933; music; response by J. L. Grove, of No. 119; reading the minutes; naming committees; topic, "Home Decoration," by Bertha McClain, of No. 933, and Amelia Hirst, of No. 951; music; open parliment; topic, "The District High School," by L. E. Boyer, of No. 914, and R. P. Smith, of No. 935; music; question box.

Afternoon session, at 1 o'clock.—Election of officers for the ensuing two years; report of Granges; music; topic, "How Can We Make the Farmers' Home More Enjoyable for our Children?" by John T. Patton, of No. 956; music.

Thursday evening session will be devoted to work of the Fifth Degree.

We hope there will be a full representation from all the Granges in the county.

Bring your song books with you.

J. C. Steinbach,
Mrs. J. G. Hicks,
Miss Grace Grove,
J. G. Hicks, W. M. Committee.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome cause. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorongh effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Carve Him to De Bone,

If you want that Christmas turkey carved with neatness and dispatch, buy a carving set at Zerby's jewelry store, Huntingdon.

Siberian railway trains, under new schedule, cover the distance from Moscow to Port Arthur, 5388 miles, in thirteen days, the fare, including sleeper, being $134. The globe trotter can have a special train of three cars for $1.03 a mile.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. Itacts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Pennsylvania terminal to be erected in Manhattan will be the biggest railroad station in the world, with accommodations for handling 200,000 passengers a day, or about 70,000,000 or 80,000,000 a year.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The population of Detroit is thirty-one per cent. German, while that of Boston is but five.

Any one can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES; no experience required.

The birth rate in Berlin declined from forty-six per 1000 in 1876 to twenty-seven in 1902.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

In Worcester there are 703 women who make needles and 1044 female nailmakers.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Points on Panama.

Panama has an area of 31,571 square miles—nearly the size of the State of Maine.

Its population is 285,000, almost the same as that of the District of Columbia.

Its commerce, including both imports and exports, amounts to about $3,000,000 a year. This is about $11 for each inhabitant. The rest of Colombia has a foreign trade of less than $1 a head.

Colon and Panama, its principal ports, have mixed populations of 3000 and 25,000 respectively.

The United States leads all nations in the amount of its trade with Panama.

A weekly steamer connects Panama with San Francisco.

Cable lines connect both Colon and Panama with the United States.

Between Panama and Colon two passenger trains run daily; distance forty-seven miles, time three hours.

Silver is standard Panama money.

From the Start.

A merchant who has written up his story of growth from a small to a big storekeeper says his capital was very small at the start, yet he set aside a certain sum for newspaper publicity. He believes that without this he could never have achieved his present success. "The reading public," he says, "has had my name before it from my start till now, and the prestige is worth many times its cost."

The cost of the pension roll is $1.75 a year for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, MISS MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

SECRETARY SHAW'S REPORT

Foreign Commerce the Largest in Historv of the Country.

GREAT DEFICIT IN THE TREASURY

Points Out in His Annual Report That the Revenues Are Falling Off—Makes Few Recommendations For Changes in Currency Laws—Calls Attention to the Increased Holdings of Gold.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The report of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, sent to Congress to-day, is extremely optimistic so far as present conditions are concerned, but the estimates for the fiscal year 1904 show a reduction of the surplus receipts over expenditures from $54,297,667 to $14,000,000, while for 1905 there is an estimated deficit of $23,002,146. The total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 last were $694,621,117 and the expenditures were $640,323,450.

Although the figures show an increase in receipts over 1902 of $10,294,837, the expenditures at the same time increased $47,284,545. There is a falling off in internal revenue receipts of over $41,000,000, but this has been more than made up by increased receipts from customs and the sale of lands.

Secretary Shaw calls attention to the increased available cash balance and the increased holdings of gold as the most notable features in the condition of the Treasury at the present time. He says also that there is a falling off in the foreign holdings of United States bonds. In 1899 these foreign-held securities of the United States amounted to over $24,000,000; on June 30 last they had been reduced to $16,866,950.

During the year ending October 31, 1903, 553 national banks were organized, with a total capital of $34,333,500. Of these 343 were organized with an individual capital of less than $50,000.

Secretary Shaw says that the reports of the national banks to the Controller of the Currency show that individual deposits were at a higher point on September 15, 1902, than at any date subsequent thereto, and amounted to $3,209,273,893. On September 9, 1903, they were $3,156,333,499, a decrease of $52,940,394.

The specie holdings of the banks on September 15, 1902, were $366,236,120. On February 6, 1903, these holdings had increased to $417,572,146. This was the greatest amount of specie ever held by the banks during the existence of the national banking system. On September 9, 1903, specie holdings aggregated $397,556,167. Of these holdings, $105,569,894 was in gold coin, $146,547,220 was in gold certificates, and $63,307,000 was in gold clearing house certificates. The balance consisted of silver dollars, fractional silver coin and silver certificates.

The mints coined 184,578,638 pieces of an aggregate value of $74,203,000 during the year, of which $45,721,773 was gold coin and the balance silver dollars, subsidiary silver coin and minor coin. During the last three months of the fiscal year the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco confined their operations to the manufacture of Philippine coin. The bullion used has been paid for by the Government of the Philippine Islands and the United States Government has been reimbursed from the same source for the expense of manufacture. In addition to their full share of this work the Philadelphia Mint coined 750,000 pieces of silver for Venezuela and 1,350,000 pieces for Colombia.

The partial repeal of the Spanish War revenue taxing laws is responsible for the falling off of collections in the Internal Revenue Bureau. The Bureau reports show that the manufacture of distilled spirits increased 13,152,800 gallons, that 2441 distilleries operated, a decrease of 497, and that 56,720,179 barels of beer were brewed an increase of 2,170,052. In receipts from tobacco, cigars and cigarettes there was a decrease from 1902 of over $8,000,000.

The foreign commerce of the year was the largest in the history of the country. The imports were valued at $1,025,719,237, and the exports at $1,420,141,679. The increase in the past decade has been more than that of the two immediately preceding decades.

Our currency system, says Secretary Shaw, has been subjected to some very severe tests during the year. Unprecedented prosperity encouraged the natural optimism of the people to an extent that property of all kinds found ready buyers. A condition heretofore existed which could not last, and within a year the market value of stocks and bonds has depreciated in an amount estimated far in excess of the cost of four years' devastating civil war.

Striking Figures in the Report.

Receipts for fiscal year, $694,621,117.

Expenditures for the fiscal year, $640,323,450.

Surplus, $54,297,667.

Estimated surplus for 1904, $14,000,000.

Estimated deficit for 1905, $23,000,000.

National banks organized during the year, 353.

Specie holdings of national banks, September 9, 1903, $397,556,167.

Imports for the year, $1,025,719,237.

Exports for year, $1,420,141,679.

Number of coins minted during the year, 184,578,638.

Estimated population (November 1, 1903), 80,946,000.

Immigrants passed during the year, 857,046.

RUSSIA MENACES KOREA

Eight Warships Have Arrived in the East.

Move to Prevent the Opening of Yongampho to Trade—Endangers Agreement Between Russia and Japan.

Tokio, Japan.—Eight Russian warships, including two battleships, have arrived at Chamulpo, the port of Seoul, the capital of Korea. The Russian Admiral commanding the squadron has entertained a number of Korean officials on board his flagship.

The incident is the cause of lively excitement in Tokio, where the visit of the squadron is being construed as being for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon Korea not to open the port of Yongampho. It is rumored that the Russian Admiral threatens to land 3000 men and march to Seoul if Russia's warning against the opening of Yongampho is not hedeed.

London, England.—The Tokio dispatch announcing the arrival of a Russian fleet off Chemulpo was communicated to the Foreign Office here, and was received with apprehension. It was said that if the information from Tokio was correct it would almost certainly nullify any negotiations, however pacific, now proceeding between Russia and Japan.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The correspondence between Baron de Rosen, Russian Minister to Japan, and Admiral Alexieff, Russian Viceroy in the Far East, concerning the modifications of the Japanese demands, was dispatched from the Far East recently. Owing to the time taken in the transmission of the correspondence, the submission of the Japanese negotiations may be delayed several days.

Washington, D. C.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has heard nothing from St. Petersburg regarding the report that a Russian fleet had arrived off Yongampho. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, is also without information on the subject, and Minister Allen has made no report on this occurrence to the State Department.

FAMILY PERISH IN FLAMES.

Five Lives Lost in Burning of House at Clarksburg, N. J.

Freehold, N. J.—Nearly a whole family perished in the flames that destroyed a dwelling at Clarksburg, a village ten miles from here. Clayton Fowler, forty-two years old; his wife, Margaret, thirty-six years, and their four children, aged respectively sixteen years, thirteen years, two years and six months, lived in the house, which was a two-story frame building. The blaze started from a chimney on the lower floor, and when the family awoke the whole lower part of the house was in flames.

The eldest child, a boy, jumped from the second-story window, and escaped with slight bruises. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were either afraid to jump or were overcome by smoke before they could reach a window, and they and the three other children were burned to death. Their bodies were found in the ruins when the fire had burned itself out.

A TOWER OUTRAGE.

An Operator Assaulted and Robbed at Alliquippa Park, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Single handed and with no chance to summon aid, J. R. Largonot, the telegraph operator in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad telegraph tower, at Alliquippa Park, a mile from any habitation, battled with three negroes. He was beaten into insensibility and robbed of about $50. His assailants left him bound in a chair.

Largonot had just received orders for the Cleveland express and was awaiting its arrival. A knock came at the door and when he opened it three negroes forced their way into the little office. Largonot drove his assailants back several times with a heavy club, but eventually he was knocked down and beaten until he was unconscious.

When he revived the negroes had gone, the office had been thoroughly ransacked and $50 of Largonot's money stolen.

MORE FOR MILLER CREDITORS.

Court Rules in Regard to the $140,000 Given R. A. Ammon.

Albany, N. Y.—A decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals in favor of John B. Lord, trustee in the voluntary bankruptcy of William Miller, of the 520 per cent. Franklin Syndicate, in his suit for recognition as a creditor of the defunct firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co.

Lord contended before the Court of Appeals that he had traced to that firm the $140,000 that Miller is alleged to have given his attorney, R. A. Ammon, for safe keeping. The money, he held, was an asset of Miller given to his attorney and as such must be considered as an asset in the voluntary bankruptcy proceedings.

BATTLE WITH STRIKERS.

Deputies and Miners Exchange Shots, But No One is Hurt.

Trinidad, Col.—Strikers in ambush fired upon a party of deputies and coal mine clerks near Berwind. The fire was returned, and for half an hour the fusillade continued, when more deputies arrived and the attacking party fled.

The Sheriff gathered fifty men here to go to the scene, but found they were not needed. The Sheriff thinks that trouble will follow. He is preparing to take vigorous measures in case it comes.

GOVERNMENT FEARS REVOLT

Marines Were Landed to Overawe New Republic's Army.

TROOPS ADVANCING ON PANAMA

Report Brought to La Guayra by French Steamer—United States Ready to Send Military Force to the Isthmus—Troops From All Parts of Colombia Said to Be in Motion.

La Guayra, Venezuela.—The French steamer Versailles, which has arrived here from Savanilla, reports that Colombian steamers have landed 1100 men from Cartagena near the mouth of the Atrato River (on the Gulf of Darien) to open a way over the Darien Mountains into Panama.

Colon, Colombia.—The report brought to La Guayra, Venezuela, by the French steamer Versailles to the effect that Colombian steamers have landed 1100 men near the mouth of the Atrato River cannot be confirmed here. The United States cruiser Atlanta is patroling the eastern end of the San Blas coast and keeping an outlook for any attempt by Colombia to land troops on the isthmus, which the Atlanta would at once prevent. The Atlanta is also seeking information concerning the landing of men at the mouth of the Atrato River. As the river is in Colombia the Atlanta could not interfere with landing of Colombians there.

Washington, D. C.—The statements given out at the Navy Department about the landing of marines at Panama were evidently intended to mislead. It was learned that the men were put ashore not only to give them some exercise but to make a demonstration for the benefit of the motley gang of boys and roustabouts constituting the army of the Republic of Panama, a part of which has of late been under suspicion of another revolt.

There also have been indications that there would be need of United States forces to protect the little republic from a possible attack from Colombia. It has been fully determined by the President to treat the canal strip acquired by the pending treaty as a possession, and the forces of land and sea will be employed if necessary to protect it.

This motive, besides the duty of maintaining the neutrality of the isthmus, will give all the pretext necessary for the use of force anywhere along the isthmus or in waters adjacent to Colombia.

DOWIE TO HAVE WALLED CITY.

Gets Rid of Receivers and Will Shut Out the World.

Chicago, Ill.—John Alexander Dowie is again in control of Zion City, and he proposes to put a wall around it to keep out worldly people. Dowie's financial statement was submitted to his creditors and they were so well pleased that they joined in a petition for discharge of the receivers for Zion City. No objection being made, Judge Kohlsaat declared the receivership dissolved. Under the agreement with his creditors, Dowie will have a year to pay his debts, and the creditors will bring no suits within that time.

Immediately after regaining control of his city, Dowie issued an order that a wall eighteen feet high and one and a half feet thick be built around Zion. Millions of bricks will be used in constructing the barrier that will keep inquisitive strangers on the outside.

H. P. SCOTT PLEADS GUILTY.

Sentenced to Thirteen Months For Conspiracy—Action to Protect Friend.

Columbus, Ohio. — Harry P. Scott pleaded guilty to conspiracy in the United States Court and was sentenced to thirteen months in the penitentiary. His action was to protect his friend, Harry J. Hooven, cashier of the People's National Bank, at Newark, Ohio.

Scott's attorneys gave notice of appeal, and a stay of execution was granted. Scott was released on $10,000 bond. In passing sentence Judge Thompson said that, admitting Scott had been misled by friendship, he had failed in his highest duty, and the laws must be strictly enforced if the banking institutions of the country are to be safeguarded.

Herbert Spencer Dead.

Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, died at his home, in Brighton, England. His health had been failing for some months. The newspapers all publish long appreciations and anecdotes of Mr. Spencer, whom they universally describe as the "last of the great thinkers of the Victorian age." Herbert Spencer was born at Derby April 27, 1820.

Negro to Hang in Washington.

In Criminal Court, Washington, D. C., a verdict of guilty of criminal assault was found against John W. Burley, a negro, and the death penalty was prescribed. The victim was a five-year-old colored girl. This is the first instance of the death penalty being fixed for such a crime in the District of Columbia.

Socialist Mayors Defeated.

Elections held in twenty Massachusetts cities were marked by the defeat of two Socialist Mayors, in Brockton and Haverhill, who have attracted much notice and who were up for reelection. The Democrats carried Chicopee, Lawrence and Woburn.

Active Grocery Trade.

The demand for holiday goods in jobbing quarters continues a feature that is surprising the jobbers themselves.

LABOR UNION PUNISHED

A Chicago Judge Fines Press Feeders $1000.

GUILTY OF CONTEMPT OF COURT

Judge Holdom in His Decision Holds the Union Responsible For Violating an Injunction by Acts of Violence — The Decision is the First of Its Kind Rendered in This Country.

Chicago.—For illegal acts as a corporate body $1000 fine was imposed upon Franklin Union No. 4, Press Feeders, by Judge Holdom. The court found the union guilty of contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining it as an organization from interfering with the business of employes of ten printing firms, members of the Chicago Typothetae. An immediate appeal was taken from the action.

Judge Holdom's action creates a precedent, it being the first time in the history of trades unionism in this country that a court has fined a union as a corporation.

Judge Holdom in his decision said: "There is no reported case that I have been able to find of a fine having been imposed upon a labor union. Probably this is the reason that few of them are incorporated. It appearing that Franklin Union No. 4, as a corporation is liable to a fine for violation of the injunction in this case, it but remains for the determination as to what the amount of that fine shall be. Punishment is meted out in accordance with the gravity of the offense committed.

"The consequences of violation of the injunction by the union have been many assaults on innocent persons seeking to work under contracts satisfactory to themselves and their employers.

"There has been no discrimination between the sexes. Women have been assaulted and terrorized and followed to their homes and their families intimidated. Murder has even resulted from the unlawful acts of the union and its striking members.

"From affidavits in evidence in this case it appears that more than fifty people have been, since the inception of the difficulties set forth in the bill, assaulted, intimidated, called opprobious epithets, and threatened with harm simply because they worked in a place voluntarily vacated by members of Franklin Union No. 4, all the alleged aggressors, with the exception of John Mucher, being members of the union.

"John Mucher, condemned twice for assault and unlawful picketing in company with members of the union, in violation of the injunction, has been defended by the lawyer for the union.

"It would seem from the evidential facts that the action of the union in the establishing of strike headquarters, the payment of strike benefits at the strike headquarters by the union Treasurer with the union money, and the fact that no discrimination was made against the members of the union known to be guilty of acts in themselves criminal, establish the union as co-conspirator with its offending members, party and privy to the violations of the injunction of which some of its members stand convicted, and therefore guilty of violation of the injunction and amenable to discipline for such violation providing it can be disciplined under the law.

"Such warfare cannot, and will not, be tolerated by the courts in a land of peace, where people are governed by the law, and the law would be lacking in one of its most necessary attributes if it was impotent to punish for such violation.

"The court is impressed with the utter impossibility in this particular case of attaining the ends of justice by the imposition of a nominal fine, and that the duty resting upon the court impels a fine somewhat measured by the gravity of the offenses committed."

RUNAWAY TRAIN KILLS FIVE.

Air Brakes Didn't Work and Train Plunges Oven an Embankment.

Cumberland, Md.—The most serious freight wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in this region occurred on the seventeen-mile grade forty miles west of here. While a train consisting of forty-five cars and two engines was coming down the grade the air brakes refused to work, causing the train to rush down the mountain at a frightful rate and to plunge off an embankment, killing five persons, injuring three others and piling twenty-five cars into a ruined heap. The dead are: Engineer E. D. Irvin and his father, G. E. Irvin, who was riding on the engine; Fireman J. B. Carter, Cumberland; Brakeman John Hayes, Cumberland, and Michael Gobbons, Lonaconing, Md.

The track was torn up for a long distance. The dead and injured were taken to Keyser, W. Va. Some of the dead were hurled 200 feet. The two large engines were completely wrecked.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Train Derailed Dashes Into the Girders of a Bridge.

Albia, Ia.—There was a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad near here. Three persons were killed—two of them burned to death—and ten injured. A passenger train was derailed while running onto the Cedar Creek bridge and five cars were wrecked by collision with the steel girders of the bridge. The wreckage immediately took fire.

BANDITS TERRORIZE TOWN

Burglars Use Dynamite at Pavonia, and Secure Money.

More Than a Hundred Shots Fired in the Attack by Police, But Bandits Finally Get Away.

Camden, N. J.—Professional cracksmen, who are supposed to be the same men who blew up the safe in the Clarksborough Postoffice, wrecked the safe in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pavonia, a suburb of Camden. The burglars opened fire on the operator in the signal tower and he narrowly escaped with his life.

Ralph Hines, the night operator in the signal tower, which is directly opposite the railroad station, saw a man standing on the platform of the station. The man's face was partly covered with a handkerchief and the operator's suspicions were at once aroused. He called to the stranger and asked him what he was doing there, and the man made no reply. Hines then asked him why he had his face covered, and the stranger shouted back that he had a toothache.

At the same instant there was a tremendous explosion inside the railroad station, and the man on the platform drew a revolver and opened fire on the operator. The latter was unarmed and was compelled to seek refuge inside the tower from the fusillade of shots directed at him. Looking from the window of the tower he saw two men carry off the booty they had secured from the safe, while the third man, with the revolver, brought up the rear. All of the men were masked.

Hines had managed to send a telegraph message to this city for help. The police immediately responded, arriving on the scene just as the robbers were holding up a freight train. The robbers compelled the engineer to cut loose from the train, and then steam away with his engine. The police opened fire on the robbers, which they returned. This running fusillade was kept up for a mile, but the robbers eventually escaped into the swamp.

Before blowing open the safe in the station the robbers held up Night Watchman Oscar Till at the point of a revolver and took his watch and what little money he had. Then they cut the telephone wires, thinking they were the telegraph wires. The station building was badly damaged by the explosion. The safe, which was completely destroyed, contained a few hundred dollars.

Another gang blew open the safe in the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Marlton, nine miles further on the road. They got away with the contents of the safe. The robbery was not discovered until the station was opened in the morning.

HELD UP PRISON CHECKS.

State Inspector Claims Kentucky Auditor Favored Contractors.

Frankfort, Ky. — State Inspector Henry B. Hines, in a report to Governor Beckham, charges Auditor "Gus" Coulter with holding up checks of the Frankfort Chair Company aggregating $53,000 in payment for convict labor.

The checks are dated at the end of each month from February to June inclusive. The Auditor turned over all other revenues from the prison as soon as presented, but laid aside these checks which, he says, he still has. He says the company notified him that they had no money in bank to pay the checks.

The Inspector notified the bondsmen of Martin, the manager of the company. The Prison Commissioners require a settlement for prison labor at the end of each month.

DROWNED AFTER A RESCUE.

Men Taken From Floating Piece of Ice Meet Death.

Middleboro, Mass. — After being blown more than half a mile over the surface of Lake Asdawampsett on a piece of ice which had broken away from the shore while the men were standing upon it, Harry Haskins and Frank Allen were rescued from their precarious position by S. A. Lewis, who rowed out to them, only to lose their lives by drowning when the boat was swamped by a squall.

Lewis managed to grasp one of the gunwales and hold on until rescued, but the others, weighted down by their heavy clothing and benumbed by cold, sank and did not reappear.

TO JAIL FOR POSTAL FRAUDS.

McGregor and Upton Get Two Years and a Fine of $1000 Each.

Baltimore, Md.—Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton, the clerks in the rural free delivery division of the Postoffice Department who were convicted in the United States District Court of conspiracy to defraud the Government on a postal contract, were sentenced by Judge Thomas J. Morris to serve two years in the Maryland Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1000 each.

The men were found guilty after a trial which lasted six days. Motion for a new trial came up for argument, but Judge Morris refused it.

Storm Kills Two in Ohio Town.

Two persons were killed and several seriously injured during a severe wind, rain and hail storm at Akron, Ohio. In less than half an hour nearly every trolley, telephone and light wire was down, leaving the city in total darkness. The streets were piled high with debris.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENDORSES PE-RU-NA.

Pe-ru-na Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio:
Gentlemen: "I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Pe-ru-na and I believe with good effect."
W. S. SCHLEY.—Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, one of the foremost notable heroes of the Nineteenth Century. A name that starts terror in the heart of every Spaniard. A man of steady nerve, clear head, undaunted courage and prompt decision.

Approached by a friend recently, his opinion was asked as to the efficacy of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy. Without the slightest hesitation he gave this remedy his endorsement. It appeared on later conversation that Peruna has been used in his family, where it is a favorite remedy.

Such endorsements serve to indicate the wonderful hold that Peruna has upon the minds of the American people. It is out of the question that so great and famous a man as Admiral Schley could have any other reason for giving his endorsement to Peruna than his positive conviction that the remedy is all that he says it is.

The fact is that Peruna has overcome all opposition and has won its way to the hearts of the people. The natural timidity which so many people have felt about giving endorsements to any remedy is giving way. Gratitude and a desire to help others has inspired thousands of people to give public testimonials for Peruna who heretofore would not have consented to such publicity.

Never before in the annals of medicine has it happened that so many men of national and international reputation have been willing to give unqualified and public endorsements to a proprietary remedy. No amount of advertising could have accomplished such a result. Peruna has won on its own merits. Peruna cures catarrh of whatever phase or location in the human body. That is why it receives so many notable and unique endorsements.

Address The Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free literature on catarrh.

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

Some Hope For Nevada.

Though one of the largest States in area, Nevada is the smallest in population. It contains only 40,000 people, nearly all of whom live along the chief railway. Like other pocket boroughs, Nevada has not been well governed, but its opportunities in all directions have been limited.

The new irrigation law gives it fresh hope. Chief Hydrographer Newell, of the Geological Survey, predicts that Nevada will have a population of 500,000 people within fifty years. One of the State's most serious drawbacks has been the selection by the State of all the springs and water courses in the national grant of 2,000,000 acres for school purposes, and the subletting of these natural water advantages to large cattle companies. For lack of water migrating farmers have kept out of Nevada.

Railroad grants of land in the State have also worked against seekers of homesteads. Nevada is the scene of the first work to be performed under the irrigation law passed by Congress last year. Construction has been begun on what is called the Truckee Dam and the first contract calls for an expenditure of $900,000. The Government policy will be to push forward with works on which it can get its money back within ten years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Missing Link.

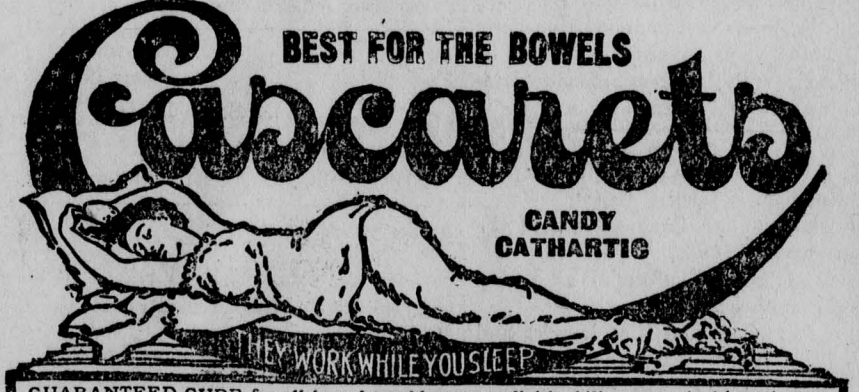
Some interesting people have been come across in the process of exploring British New Guinea. The full report of the expedition that recently visited some of the northern districts, never before traversed by white men, has been published as a Parliamentary paper by the Commonwealth government. A tribe that lives in swamps and morasses, and can hardly walk on dry land, was encountered, and one of its members is described by Mr. Robinson, the leader, as "the most ape-like human being, in figure and carriage, I have ever seen." A tribe of pigmies, "intelligent looking and pleasant faced," was also met with. Its chief was gracious enough to allow himself to be measured. He was four feet three inches in height and twenty-three inches around the waist.—Westminster Gazette.

Great aches from little toe corns grow. N. Y.—51

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER
10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

To Detect Women Smugglers.

Uncle Sam has seven women inspectors at the port of New York to make things disagreeable for women who would smuggle. Whenever a passenger ship arrives there is a woman inspector at the gangplank. If the vessel is one of the big popular liners there are two or three. The women inspectors do their work as quietly as possible. In the bustle and confusion on the pier just after the ship has been tied up the little scenes in which they play leading parts pass almost unnoticed, but without this work the revenue from customs would be less every year by many thousands of dollars. Sometimes tearfully, but oftener in a state of indignation, the woman who is suspected of trying to smuggle follows the inspector up the gangplank of the steamer that has just arrived and into a stateroom, where the thorough search of her clothing usually brings to light valuable articles that are dutiable. It is usually found that the women smugglers are connected in some way with wholesale milliners and fancy goods dealers.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write
The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—*Ayer's*. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write
G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,
and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

BEECH RUN.

Measles are flourishing in Smith valley.

A. K. Miller is doing duty as juror this week.

The game is free, both feathered and furred.

Preaching next Sabbath at 10:30 by Rev. Swayne.

Mrs. Mary Quarry has been seriously ill the past week.

The location of Humphrey Chilcote is yet wrapped in mystery.

Mrs. Ella Dell expects to sojourn with friends in Altoona during the holidays.

Many children in our neighborhood are afflicted with sore throat while larger ones are not exempt.

Recent visitors here were Howard Decker and wife and Mrs. Prough, all of Huntingdon, C. W. Decker, of Henderson township, Mrs. Barton Shore, Robert Fields and wife, of Mapleton, and Rev. McClain, of Cassville.

Harry Dell leads the list on heavy weights. He knocked the bottom out of such ragged weights as 250 and 300. One expert butcher was summoned from Latta Run while two neighbors who claim to be no slouches at the business helped to dress them up neat and clean.

TODD.

H. D. Taylor made a business trip to Huntingdon this week.

Constable Oliver Curfman was at the county capital Monday.

Why is it S. E. Rickabaugh is all smiles? Because another farmer has arrived.

Mrs. J. A. Cook and Miss Harriet and James Stapleton spent Saturday at Saltillo.

J. A. Crownover, wife and daughter visited Samuel Norris and family, of near Grafton.

Mrs. Wilson McClain and son, of Johnstown, are visiting their many friends at this place.

Last week Messrs. Scott Green and Richardson moved their saw mill from H. D. Taylor's to the land of J. H. W. Plummer on Broad Top mountain. Messrs. Brode and David, of Newberg, moved their mill on Dr. Johnson's place to saw his timber. Messrs. Green, of Cassville, moved their mill on the land of Amon Saylor.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

The dun horse is not seen in town since Miss Annis went to Huntingdon.

The Wagner stave mill is running partial time on account of scarcity of hands.

Ephraim Black makes a specialty of hogs. If you want to see good hogs, go to Mr. Black's.

The young men of town have done a great deal of hunting but very little game has been brought to town.

D. F. Shope is the most successful farmer in all these "diggins." He is raising good wheat and corn on an old farm that all predecessors failed on.

Mason Dunlap, of Cole's, and Miss S. B. Crotsley were united in marriage last week and were tendered a very nice serenade by the calithumpians at the bride's home on Thursday evening. May success attend the happy couple through life's stormy ways.

SHAVER'S CREEK.

Milton Mierley is down with the grip. We hope he will soon recover.

Harry Massey and mother moved from Samuel Walls' house to McAlevy's house.

Dave Porter has recently finished threshing. He has had a long siege of it.

Grant Walls, the champion butcher, shot six times at one hog before killing it. He is a fine marksman.

C. B. Smith and wife left this vicinity on Sunday for Smith valley where he is employed at a stave mill.

A Frightened Horse,

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Tick, Tick, Tick.

If you want a railroad watch, a lady's watch or any kind of a watch that will keep accurate time, at a low price, go to Zerby's jewelry story, Huntingdon,

Interest on Time Deposits.

The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., the oldest and largest bank in the county, and the thirty-first National bank organized in the United States, will now pay interest on time deposits at the rate of THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

With Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits exceeding $200,000.00 and stockholders liability of $100,000.00, the security offered to depositors by this bank is unexcelled.

If inconvenient to call at the bank, money may be sent by money order, express, registered mail or checks endorsed to our order.

OFFICERS:

William Dorris, President. Wm. M. Phillips, Vice President. O. H. Irwin, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

William Dorris, William M. Phillips, S. R. Shumaker, Thos. F. Bailey, Wm. H. Sweet, John D. Dorris, Carl M. Gage, E. McC. Africa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Eel Created Consternation.

There were large doings at the Union Station, Pittsburg, a few days ago. A rough house was caused by a monstrous eel getting loose and wriggling amongst the legs of bystanders. The fish was one of a lot of one hundred which were being shipped to the Bellefonte hatchery of the State Fish Commission, where they will be kept during the winter and then sent to St. Louis for exhibition at the World's Fair. When the eel broke jail, fish attendants, baggagemen, brakemen, and other attaches of the station all made grabs for him. Wriggling like an Oriental dancer he went through their hands like the proverbial greased eel. Terror was added to the excitement by some one raising a cry that he would bite Women grabbed their skirts and screamed, and men looked foolish. It was a hot chase. The attaches ducked in and out, losing their hats and temper in the scrimmage. Sometimes their hands would close over the eel but for not long, a few wriggles and the elusive eel would be gliding over the smooth floor. Finally the attaches, puffing and blowing, and perspiring freely, coralled the eel and he was returned to his can. Quiet was restored and peace reigned again.

Pennsylvania's fish exhibit at the World's Fair will be the largest ever made at an exposition and will include the eel that started this tale.

Better Than a plaster.

A peice of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O Heaton, Cassville.

Done While You Wait.

L. W. Zerby, the jeweler, Huntingdon, has a most expert and artistic engraver right in his store, a rapid workman who completes his task almost "while you wait." All watches, silverware, rings and jewelry purchased here engraved free.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

—The Tomlinson homestead, near Cooks Mills, Bedford county, built 100 years ago, was destoyed by fire.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
Discount Day—Wednesday
Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.
OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER. President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.
Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.
Officers:
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,
Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.
Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to he public, whose patronage is respectully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

SOME GIFTS
To Make Men Grateful!

Good things to wear make the best Christmas gifts for men and boys. Our stock of gloves and sweaters offer valuable suggestions along this line.

Being hand-in-glove with the best makers of gloves, you may choose from the best here—walking and dress gloves, $1.00 to $1.50; lined, sewed, reindeer, goat and dog skin gloves, $1.00 to $2.00; lined with fur, up to $5.00.

Sweaters in all colors from the button-on-the-shoulder kind for very little boys to the big, soft sweaters for athletic men—$1 to $6. Strong, warm work gloves for men, 50c to $1.00; wool gloves for men and boys, 25c to $1.00.

Still puzzled over the question, "What Shall I Buy for Him?" See our house coats, smoking jackets, bath robes, mufflers, neckwear, handkerckiefs and fancy hosiery.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a
HEATING or COOK STOVE
get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 16, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	. .	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	. . 4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"j" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly, A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 48
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 53
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 00
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 18
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 25
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	†11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 00	6 20	L . . Orbisonia . . A	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	. *Blacklog .	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	. *Cedar Rock .	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	.*Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 20, "A Choice For Eternity." Text, Luke xvi, 19-31.

Jesus was speaking to a mixed company in which there were many of the most religious of the people, the Pharisees and scribes, and also large numbers of the common people who were reckoned as irreligious. Because Jesus did not shun these last, but did talk and eat with them, the strictly religious people were scandalized, much as church members would now be astonished and offended if an evangelist should familiarly visit and associate with the dissolute and drunken.

Jesus talked to them about losing a sheep and a piece of money and how we would hunt to find it, about a boy squandering his money and then waking up to his condition and starting on the way to true manliness.

After this He carries His lessons of life a little further and speaks about the enduring results, the permanent effects of our actions. The first series of pictures from life shows the anxiety one feels to save what he has and to recover what may have been lost. The fact that one who has been a prodigal and wanderer may return and find welcome and become a dutiful son is also made clear. Jesus here shows the real nature of God in His dealings with men in this life.

The second series of parables carries the truth beyond this life and shows the settling of destinies for all eternity by the actions of this life.

The parable of the unrighteous steward showed how a man in a position of influence might use his power so that when he had lost his place he would have friends who would take care of him. The lesson Jesus taught from it was that we ought to use our opportunities and means so that when all earthly advantages are gone we shall have friends who will welcome us into eternal abiding places.

Then comes the story of the rich man and Lazarus. This has had many different explanations. It should be studied in its connection with all the parables which go before it. It closes this special section of teachings.

Read carefully and with attention to all surrounding circumstances, the main truth that is taught appears to be the permanent effect on future destiny of the way we live in this life. Nothing is said about any special vice or wickedness of the rich man nor of any special saintliness of the poor man. Nor does it appear that the rich man went to the place of anguish because he was rich and the poor man to the comforts of Abraham's bosom merely because he was poor. The point of the teaching of Jesus appears when he says, "They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them." That the rich man had not heeded, regarded and kept God's law as given by Moses and the prophets seems very clear from his anxiety that one shall be sent from the dead to his brothers, whom he acknowledges have not repented. Jesus states plainly the uselessness of sending such a messenger. If those living have no disposition to walk the right way pointed out by the teaching of such holy men as Moses and the prophets no persuasion by one rising from the dead would have any influence with them.

The mysteries of the future life are claiming as much attention now as ever they have. Every person has reason for keenest interest in the discussion. No one should lose sight of the supreme importance of knowing the truth. Whether it seems pleasant or disagreeable we should force ourselves to recognize the fact that our future condition depends on the use of our present opportunities. No regrets will undo what is once done. Neglect of God's law now forever forfeits the benefits to be had from obedience to that law. The gulf between characters good and bad is unchangeably fixed, and the limits once passed can never be repassed.

What you are now doing and becoming will remain yours and you—ever. Then do and be what will be best for—ever.

How to Prevent Croup

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of croup is hoarsenes. A day or two before the attack the child becomes hoarse. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the rough cough appears, and it will dispel all symptoms of croup. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. This remedy has been used by many thousands of mothers and has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Enthusiasm Worth Copying.

One Sunday it was 41 degrees below zero in Winnipeg, but it could not keep the Endeavorers away from church and Sunday school.

The watchword in Jamaica for the extensive campaign is, "A society in every church in the island that is in sympathy with the movement."

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of Richard Chilcott, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Chilcott, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. S. CHILCOTT, Executor,
Colfox, Pa.

K. A. Lovell, Atty.
Huntingdon, Pa. 12-9-6t

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. E. M'Clain

SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods

consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

☞ I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates

At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

Santa Claus

HAS A BIG JOB ON HANDS THIS WEEK

But This Store Is Ready to Make His Work Easy.

Everyone who comes here says the only trouble lies in the fact that there is so much to choose from. But tastes are many and circumstances varied, and we've tried to be ready for all. Any reasonable want may be satisfied in this big store. If you want to be infused with the Christmas spirit come often to visit it.

Many new things have come since the opening. So many things there are, all worthy of space, that it is hard to know where to begin.

DO NOT FORGET THAT IN ALL THIS HOLIDAY RUSH THE REGULAR BUSINESS IS NOT BEING NEGLECTED.

There are some hitches of course but things go smoothly, considering the rush, and will take good care of you if you want but a spool of thread.

We're Having a Big

Special Sale of Coats

PRICES HAVE BEEN CUT IN HALF

In many lines of suits and coats. There are not many of these and the values are fine, extraordinary in fact, so hurry along if you would profit by these prices.

Nothing better than a fine fur for a present. Our stock needs no further comment than an invitation to come and see it. A big room full is here for you to choose from.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first-class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,

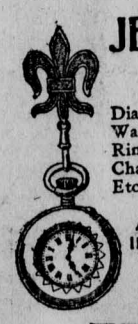
Brumbaugh Building,

PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

FOR CHRISTMAS

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes



Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

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A full line of **"1847 Rogers Bros."** SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

MORE SUNSHINE.

Did you ever feel the sunshine singing through your soul
When some blessed boost of fortune sent you spinning toward your goal?
Did you ever have some sorrow-saving sinner sigh and say.
"Do not be too sure, my laddie, too self-confident, too gay,
For another day is coming when things may be changed, you know"—
Thus he wreathes your joyous spirits in a winding sheet of woe.
Spurn these gloom-pursuing mortals, shun the worry-seeking man;
Know no trouble till it strikes you—sing of sunshine when you can.

When the troubles come and smite us. then 'tis hard enough to bear—
He who seeks for clouds is foolish when his sky is blue and fair;
Keep the bitter from your jesting, keep the sting from out your chaff,
And the weariest weight of worry can be lightened by your laugh.
Sing a while—no doleful ditty with a tear in every line;
Sing a while—no soulful sonnet with successive sob and whine—
Sing a song that sends the sunshine to the soul of striving men;
Laughter lets love linger longer—so be jolly while you can.

—S. W. Gillian, in Baltimore America.

TWO IN A PUNT.

In due time I arrived at the little cottage by the river. Jane was in a hammock slung between two pear trees at the end of the lawn. Above the waist line, so to speak, her costume was frilly and stripy, below it was plain and stripy, the whole of a kind of biscuit color. Further items were a large, floppy sort of straw hat and brown shoes, one of which dangled limply underneath her skirt.

She loked charming and it seemed almost criminal not to kiss her.

I told her so, laying special stress on my relationship, and giving information—for which I fear, there was rather insecure ground—as to prevailing customs in the matter of cousinly salutes.

By way of reply, Jane slowly assumed an erect position in her hammock and gazed at me with languid interest—the sort of regard one might give to an amusing insect.

"Don't be silly," she said. "I sent for you to take me out for an afternoon in the punt.

Now I had never manipulated a punt pole in my life, as Jane very well knew but she uttered this astounding statement without a quiver of an eyelid.

So I was forced to explain.

"Oh! I hate men who can't do things. But never mind, I must make the best of a bad job, and give you a lesson."

Upon my word, Jane sometimes makes me wish I was not a cousin. She doesn't call the numerous other young men of her acquaintance "bad jobs!" Still, on the other hand, they would not have the privilege of a lesson from her; so, perhaps, the balance works out on my side.

I did not say all this to Jane, of course. It seemed safer to confine myself to an expression of regret for my lack of efficiency.

"It is so stupid not to know how to punt or play bridge, and all that," Jane went on. "A nice young man ought to be able to do all the things that don't matter," she explained cryptically. "Every one can do the things that do matter, and, after all, it is the things that don't matter that really matter most, isn't it?"

I hastily asented and removed my hat to let what breeze there was play on my heated brow.

Presently we reached the punt and when I had arranged the cushions carefully, according to her explicit instructions—getting one soaking wet, with my usual luck—Jane told me to take my ease thereon while she gave me an object lesson.

"Not that end."

This was after I had, after much labor, at length disposed myself comfortably.

"This end, where you can watch me."

Seldom are Jane's instructions so agreeable.

I said as much, and added that I should like to go on watching her forever.

She tried to look severe, and one eyebrow did work itself into a futile imitation of a frown, but the other would not do what was expected of it, and there was the least bit of a crumpling up at the one corner of her lips.

It was then that I determined that it was a propitious day to propose to Jane.

Besides, as I remembered with hopefulness, it would be the 21st time—and as three is a lucky number and seven is a very lucky number, three times seven ought to make a most extraordinarily lucky one.

While I was engaged in these profound reflections Jane had recovered her complete severity. She had poled off from the bank, and we were proceeding leisurely up stream. When her gaze fell upon me it was of a sternness that might make the Sphinx seem bubbling over with merry affability by comparison.

"There is no need to look at those girls," said Jane acidly, after we had gone some little distance. "Watch me, and notice how I am punting."

I pulled my head round with a guilty jerk and put all my soul into the gaze I directed at Jane.

It really did look as easy as might be wished. Jane drew the pole out of the water, shaking from it a shower of water drops that gleamed like diamonds in the sun; then quietly dropped it in again, and with a supple swinging bend urged the punt along.

"Jane," I said, not without nervousness, though by this time proposing is a familiar enough occupation with me. "Jane, I think I shall propose to you again today.

Jane took no notice of my remark. "Now," said she, "come and try to punt."

"I had much rather you went on. You look so charmingly graceful." I spoke with intention, but Jane was not to be beguiled.

"What you lack in grace will possibly be made up in humor," she remarked, handing me the pole.

Now it was a curious thing that I had no sooner taken that pole in my hand than it seemed to attain the dimensions of a scaffold pole. It was not heavy, but seemed such an enormous length, that I was almost afraid to lift it out of the water for fear of knocking a hole in the sky.

Having at length got it well in hand I selected with a critical eye a suitable piece of water to drop it in, and then gently leaned upon the pole as I remembered Jane to have done. It would have been all right but for the fact that when my weight fell on the pole it was still an inch or two off the bottom.

By a marvelous feat of equilibrium I retained my position in the punt. but the shock that resulted from my little error nearly dislocated every bone in my body, and completely shattered my nerve.

"Never push until the pole has touched botom," Jane observed oracularly.

"I see it is not advisable," I replied when I had partially recovered.

Bracing myself I made another attempt, this time with partial success. for the punt moved with some speed, though it swerved out from the bank in the most astonishing manner.

"Put your pole straight down, a little under the punt if possible, and lean right out on the pole," Jane directed.

I attempted this involved piece of work, and as a result escaped a ducking by a hair's breadth. The pole suddenly became alive and tried with demoniac fury to drag me over the side.

I sat down and mopped my brow.

"Try again," said Jane.

But here I strongly objected.

"If I lean on the pole and push I shall be in the water in two seconds."

"Nonsense; besides, you can swim," said Jane.

I felt this to be unfeeling.

"Well, I have no present intention of taking a bath, and I absolutely decline to take a header into the river for your delectation." I fear I spoke with some heat.

"There, now, you are geting in a temper," said Jane, in a sort of "more in sorrow than in anger" tone. "I always think it shows an awfully weak sort of mind—lack of restraint and will power, and all that, you know—to get into a temper over trifles."

"But the river isn't a trifle, and it's wet," said I.

"Don't talk! Go on punting!"

I obeyed.

All went well for a while, and I was beginning to feel mighty pleased with myself, and to put frills on my performance, so to speak, when of a sudden my pole became fixed to the bottom, and as I held it in a frenzied grip, brought me violently on to my knees in such a manner as to scrape all the skin off my shins!

"That was mud," said Jane, casually.

"Oh! mud, was it? I thought it was the end of the world!" I laughed loud and long, though I did not feel at all merry.

"I think," said Jane, "I had better take the punt back."

"It would be as well, if you ever wish to return!" said I.

So Jane took the pole, and we began to glide along with maddening ease.

"You see how easy it is," she said.

"Now, Jane, don't- I have suffered enough. It is not necessary to rub salt into my wounds. Be quiet, and let me get into a fit state to propose."

Jane gazed vacantly at the landscape, and as we slowly sped by wood and meadow I grew calm and contemplative.

In a few minutes I felt I had arrived at the right frame of mind.

Jane was very lazily punting down stream.

I began in the most impressive manner: "Jane," I said, "I have proposed to you twenty times before"—("twenty-one!" she murmured reflectively to the sky) "and you have been so misguided as to refuse me. Still, I do not despair of your ultimate recognition of what is best for you. Now——"

"No good! Too prosy," said Jane, and put me right off the track of what I was going to say next. But I am a man of strong character and not easily discouraged. I began again.

"Jane, it is not a similiarity of disposition in husband and wife, but rather the reverse, that makes married life a success. Therefore I think we should be happy together, with my strength of character, unswerving rectitude and solid habit of thinking. Do not think I am disposed to be too hard on your flippant way of looking at things when I say——"

"Time!" said Jane in a most vulgar manner.

I was distinctly annoyed. I have an idea I should have said something distinctly good but for he interruption.

"Oh, hang it!" said I, and I wanted to shout. "Will you marry me?"

"Yes," said Jane, "I think I'll try!"

—Sidney Allnutt, in Black and White.

RAILROAD TIES OF LEATHER.

Scrap of the Leather Factory Utilized As a Substitute for Wood.

The latest thing offered as a substitute for use in the manufacture of railroad ties is leather. The man who is responsible for this inovation is F. W. Dunnell.

In the manufacture of his cross-tie, which weighs 125 pounds, the scrap leather from shoe shops is taken into a disintegrator, ground very fine, subjected to a refining process and moulded.

The tension of the moulding machine can be so regulated that ties hard enough to take a spike or ties through which a spike connot be driven can be turned out.

The three great essentials in a cross-tie are apparently found in this leather sleeper, for it is guaranteed to hold a spike, the fishplate will not splinter it and it will not rot. It is expected to stand service for 35 years.

Sample ties put down 28 months ago in the West Springfield freight yard of the Boston & Albany road do not show the least wear.

Roadmaster Sullivan, of the Boston & Albany, says the spikes hold as well as when first driven, instead of working loose, as in the wooden ties. The ordinary chestnut tie now in use must be replaced every two years.

Mr. Dunnell proposes to turn out 5000 ties a day for the present.

Latin American Trade.

Fear that the greater republic will wrest from them control of their own countries is an ever present and powerful influence against the American. More was done by the Spanish-American war to strengthen that feeling than by all that had gone before. That squall convinced Latin America that the United States was actually brave enough to declare war, and strong enough to punish even Spain herself. Amazement was natural, for had not all Spanish America to struggle desperately for many years before it could break the shackles that bound it beneath the banner of blood and gold? Before that skirmish which freed Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines probably nine-tenths of even the more intelligent Spanish Americans believed that the deliberate inquiry by the United States into each case, before demanding reparation for alleged wrongs to Americans, must be caused by timidity alone. It is said that even the best-informed classes there find it difficult to believe that any nation will take time to be just if it dares to be dictatorial.—Chambers' Journal.

The Lord Mayor.

The patronage of the lord mayor of London is not to be despised. He first appoints a chaplain, who receives a full set of canonicals, a suite of rooms at the Mansion house and a purse of 50 guineas from the aldermen. He appoints the clerk of the docket office, four harbor masters, a water bailiff's assistant. He presents a boy to Christ's hospital—the Bluecoat school—and has a long list of offices at the Mansion house to be filled. The lord mayor is by no means a figurehead. He has very tangible powers over the city. He even has the right of precedence in the city before all the royal family. This right so displeased George IV. when Prince of Wales that he publicly challenged it during a visit to St. Paul's cathedral. But old George III. maintained the lord mayor's claim, and it holds good to this day. The lord mayor enjoys the right to private audience with the crown, and when visiting St. James' palace can drive into Ambassadors' court without going round by Constitution hill.

Two Similar Careers.

It is rather a peculiar coincidence that the early days of two such well-known theatrical celebrities as Henry Arthur Jones and Wilson Barrett should have been so curiously similar. Each is the son of a farmer, and the parents were so strongly prejudiced against theatres that their sons were forbidden under heavy penalties, to enter their doors. In spite of such discouragement, however, both have become famous in the theatrical world.

As a Substitute.

Caller—What a beautiful library you have. Don't you just dote on your books?

Mrs. Seldom-Holme—Ye-es, of course I enjoy my books, but I'd so much rather converse, don't you know!—Chicago Tribune.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Senators and Representatives were pleased with the suggestion of Baron d'Estournelles of an international exchange of visits between the lawmakers of France and the United States.

President Roosevelt has been presented with a certificate of associate membership in the Travelers' Protective Association.

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, proposes a fund for retirement of clerks to make the clerical service more efficient.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will give a dinner on New Year's Day to a number of young people.

Senator Gallinger introduced a bill for a National Forest Reserve in the White Mountains, New Hampshire. The bill appropriates $5,000,000 to buy the lands.

Secretary Root declined to permit the extension of New York's harbor line 200 feet into the North River.

A Senate Committee reported favoring a bill authorizing Albert F. Eells, of Boston, to construct a lighthouse at Diamond Shoal, at Cape Hatteras, to cost $575,000.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, called on President Roosevelt to pay his respects and formally to announce his return from his recent sojourn in Germany. He presented to the President a communication of good will and friendship from Emperor William.

The House Committee on Appropriations reported in favor of the pension appropriation bill which carries a total of $138,150,100.

The President sent to the Senate as recess appointments the nomination of General Leonard Wood and others which failed of confirmation at the extra session.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Major-General Leonard Wood has proclaimed in Moroland, P. I., an anti-slavery law, passed in October last by the Legislative Council of the Moro Provinces.

Secretary Carter, of the Territory of Hawaii, in his annual report strongly recommends an increase in the salaries of the Governor and judges of the Territory on the ground that those at present paid are entirely inadequate to the cost of living there.

The health of the American garrison on the island of Guam remains excellent.

Porto Rican Republicans have made application for representation in the next Republican National Convention.

DOMESTIC.

Four striking coal miners were shot, three fatally, at Trinidad, Col., guards at the Segundo coke ovens being accused of the shooting.

Building statistics for twenty-one of the largest cities for November show an increase in building over a year ago of nearly $5,000,000.

Bids for raising the grade of Galveston, Texas, seven feet, to prevent flooding by tidal waves, the work calling for 11,000,000 cubic yards of filling, show New York contractors to be the lowest.

Machin & Brown, builders, have assigned, with liabilities of $311,000, and over $1,000,000 assets.

Mrs. Katherine Soffel has just finished a two-year term for assisting the Biddle brothers in escaping from the Allegheny County Jail.

Governor Heard, in his message to the special session of the Louisiana Legislature, called for legislation to check the boll weevil evil.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) City Pesthouse was burglarized of everything conveniently portable, including the bedding. Until recently the house has been occupied by smallpox patients.

There has been a decrease of 10,000 school children in Iowa during the past year.

Intemperance is supposed to have led to the suicide of James M. Reeves, at Petersburg, Va., a shotgun having been used.

Representatives of the striking coal miners of Colorado failed to reach any agreement with Governor Wells.

Overcome while fighting to escape the flames, Mrs. Hattie Sutcliffe and her young son were burned to death at Lot Rock, Mich.

Pleading guilty to false entries while cashier of the People's Bank, at Newark, Ohio, Harry J. Hoover was sentenced to five years in jail.

FOREIGN.

General von Einem, Prussian War Minister, in the Reichstag defended the German Army from charges of brutality, admitting, however, that there was some mistreatment of privates which the Government was determined to stop.

Queen Alexandra of England had a narrow escape from being burned to death in a fire which did serious damage at Sandringham.

King Alfonso of Spain has arrived in Lisbon on a visit to King Carlos of Portugal.

A conference between the Russian Minister and the Japanese Foreign Minister was held, without definite result, at Tokio.

Advices to the United States Legation at Constantinople, Turkey, confirm the story of assault upon Consul Davis at Alexandretta.

Herr Bebel, in the Reichstag, attacked the entire imperial policy, twitting the Emperor with Caesarism and criticising his reception of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and his gifts to foreigners.

JAPANESE DIET DISSOLVED

Cabinet Now Less Restricted in Negotiations.

The Allied Parties of the Lower House Refused to Change Hostile Attitude Toward Government Policy.

Tokio, Japan.—The Diet has been dissolved. An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held, at which the Diet's reply to the speech from the throne was discussed. It was practically decided to dissolve the House of Representatives, but it was agreed to give that body time to reconsider its hasty resolution which amounted to a virtual impeachment of the Ministry.

The House did not avail itself of the opportunity, and at another meeting of the Cabinet it was finally decreed to dissolve the House and an announcement to that effect was made. The refusal of the Diet to reconsider its action was due to the decision of extra parliamentary meetings of the allied parties.

By dissolving the House the Government secures a free hand for some months, it not being necessary to convoke the new House before April 5.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The imperial commission which was formed recently for the purpose of examining into affairs in the Far East will meet on December 20. The Czar will preside over the meetings. The commission will make a final reply to the demands of Japan.

It announced that the Government sent to Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, and Baron de Rosen, Russian Minister to Japan, modifications of their suggested reply to Japan, and that they are now exchanging views thereon.

The Russian newspapers on the whole are pacific, and assert that a settlement will soon be reached.

London, England.—A dispatch from Pekin says that another St. Petersburg telegram has been circulated announcing that Russia accepts Japan's demands regarding Korea, with certain modifications, the question of the evacuation of Manchuria being left in abeyance.

W. J BRYAN ACCUSED.

Mrs. Bennett Alleges Deceit in Preparation of Her Husband's Will.

New Haven, Conn.—In her formal appeal to the Superior Court Mrs. Philo S. Bennett, through her attorney, Judge Henry Stoddard, asks to have her husband's will set aside on the following grounds:

"The letter addressed to Mrs. Bennett did not state the real and the true arrangement which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan had induced Mr. Bennett to enter into with them. The fact that Mrs. Bryan was to get $10,000 of Mr. Bennett's money was not hinted at.

"The statement therein contained that 'It is my desire that no one excepting you and Mr. Bryan himself shall know of this letter and bequest,' is misleading. Mrs. William J. Bryan knew all about the paper and about said letter and pretended 'bequest,' and William J. Bryan and his wife well knew that fact when they drew this paper for Mr. Bennett to sign a copy of."

ADMITS THEFT OF DIAMONDS.

Former Assistant Express Messenger Took Package and Jumped From Train.

Chicago, Ill.—Charged with the theft of a package of diamonds valued at $5000 from the Pacific Express Company, Charles Freeman, alias Fred Neff, confessed to Inspector Lavin that he stole the diamonds and sprang from a railroad train running thirty miles an hour. He came to Chicago and disposed of most of the jewels before he was captured.

Freeman was working for the Pacific Express Company as a messenger's assistant, running between St. Louis and Texarkana, Texas, on the Iron Mountain. One night he had charge of a package of diamonds. He stuffed the package in his pocket and leaped from the train while the messenger was asleep.

BANK SECURITIES RECOVERED.

Unknown Person Telephones to Baltimore Police.

Baltimore, Md.—Securities valued at $6200, stolen from Runner Hill, of the Merchants' National Bank, in the registry division of the Baltimore postoffice a few days ago, were recovered by local detectives. The securities, which consisted of stocks and bonds, were inclosed in registered letters, which had been delivered to Hill and placed in his satchel.

An unknown person telephoned to the local police from New York, informing them where the letters had been secreted. They were found under a door stoop in Homestead, a suburb of this city.

MORE LAND FOR TEXAS.

New Survey Takes Strip 300 Feet Wide From New Mexico.

Austin, Texas.—The United States engineers who are employed in relocating the boundary between New Mexico and Texas have arrived at Anthony, N. M.

The newly established lines gives this State a strip of New Mexico about 300 feet wide.

A joint boundary commission of United States and Texas engineers will undertake the work of confirming the new survey as soon as the necessary authority is granted by Congress.

Big Railroad Taxes.

The Illinois Central Railroad has just paid to the State of Illinois over $1,078,000 in taxes, or seven per cent. on its gross earnings.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "THE CHRISTIAN'S MISSION."

The Rev. T. J Villers, One of the Most Popular Clergymen in Indiana, Delivers a Strong Sermon, the Theme of Which is Evangelism.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Rev. Thomas J. Villers, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of this city, preached Sunday morning a strong sermon, the theme of which was evangelism. His subject was "The Christian's Mission to the World." The text was chosen from John xvii:18: "As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I sent them into the world." Mr. Villers said:

The farewell discourses to the disciples were ended. Gethsemane with its mental anguish and bloody sweat was but a step in the distance. The shadows flung from the cross were deepening and darkening. Jesus knew that before another sun should set His work on earth would be done. In these last moments He betook Himself to prayer. Dying words are undying words. We embalm them in fragrant memories. With eyes uplifted toward the Father, the divine Suppliant first reviewed His own ministry. "I have glorified Thee on the earth; I have finished the work which Thou gavest Me to do." Then His mind turned toward His disciples; He prayed for them, declaring their mission to be a continuation of His own. This thought He emphasized before His death, on the earthward side of Calvary, while standing in the deep shade and gloom. "As Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world." The same thought emerged with Him from the tomb, and dropped from His lips on the heavenward side of the cross, while standing in the light reflected from the crown. "Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be with you; as My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you." Thus with the emphasis of repetition our Lord announces the Christian's mission to the world.

Jesus is called the apostle of our confession. He is God's sent one, whom we confess. He repeatedly laid emphasis on this fact, declaring Himself to be the one whom the Father sanctified and sent into the world. In John's Gospel alone He speaks of Himself thirty-six times as being sent of God. He was sent to preach good tidings to the poor, to proclaim release to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord. Having finished the work which God gave Him to do, He formed a new apostolate, dignifying all disciples as His apostles; for while His commission "even so send I you" may have primary reference to the twelve, it applies with equal force to all who have obtained a like precious faith. God sent Him; He sends us. In the Acts we read that when Stephen suffered martyrdom there arose that day a great persecution against the church at Jerusalem. And they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the twelve. They, therefore, that were scattered abroad — not the twelve, for they stayed at Jerusalem, but the laymen, the rank and file of the church —they that were scattered abroad went about preaching the word.

Do you plead your lack of eloquence, affirming that you are slow of speech and of a slow tongue? Listen! The gospel is good news and good news does not need ornamenting, it needs telling. Listen! One night at Corinth, after a day of depressing toil, when there had been little to cheer Paul's soul, Jesus appeared to him in a vision, saying: "Be not afraid, but speak." The word which Christ used is significant. It is not the term for a formal set discourse. It suggests the simplest form of human language. It means merely to talk. Our Lord did not want Paul to sugarcoat his message with poetic, rhetorical descriptions of the glory of Corinth's two seas, flecked with white sails from many lands—did not want him to wax eloquent amid that pageant of islands and mountains and groves of cypress and pine bathed in the glow of Grecian sunsets. Jesus wanted Paul just to talk the gospel. At the apostle's feet lay the blue waters of the Aegean. Jesus did not want Paul to prepare learned disquisitions, whose profundity would equal the unplumbed sea, like the preacher who was said to be invisible six days in the week and incomprehensible on the seventh. Christ only wanted Paul to talk the gospel. In the distance gleamed the snowy summit of Helicon, whose muses had inspired Hesiod and his school of writers. Jesus did not want Paul, with a head as cold and a vocabulary as icy as Helicon's summit, to show the rhetoric loving Corinthians that he was as cultured as themselves He wanted Paul just to talk the gospel. Towering within sight stood two-peaked Parnassus, whose side poets had climbed for inspiration. Jesus did not want Paul to give the impression that his inspiration had been kindled on Parnassus, lest, coming with the enticing words of man's wisdom his message should be made of none effect. He wanted Paul simply to talk the gospel.

O beloved, this is what the church and the world need to-day—not more clergymen to expound the gospel, but more men and women to talk the gospel: talk it in the home, talk it in the office, talk it in the shop, talk it in the factory. talk it in the store, talk it on the farm, talk it on the streets, talk it on the trains—talk it everywhere. Suppose people call us babblers. That is what the Athenians called Paul. Jesus says: "Be not afraid; keep talking." Suppose they say that our speech is contemptible. That is what the Corinthians said of Paul. Jesus says: "Be not afraid; keep talking." Suppose they affirm that the old gospel will not do in these modern days, that it must be refined and intellectualized, trimmed and lopped and polished and perfumed. Jesus says: "Be not afraid; keep talking."

It is profoundly significant that when the Holy Ghost came on the day of Pentecost He appeared in the shape of a tongue, which sat not only on the twelve, but on each member of the church, and when that tongue of fire touched them they began to speak as the Spirit gave them utterance. It is by the tongues of God's people that His gospel must be published. We may try to excuse our silence by saying that actions speak louder than words, and so if our life is right, speech is unnecessary. It is true that the life may be eloquent, and ought to be. It is true that words without works are like faith without works —dead. But no excuse that we can frame will satisfy Christ for our dumbness. More than once He healed men who were possessed by dumb devils, and it must grieve Him that so many of His people in our day are similarly afflicted. My brother, if you have a dumb spirit, let Christ cast it out, that the string of your tongue being loosed, you may speak the reconciliating word.

A commercial traveler recently stood in my study and gave me a chapter in his history. Ten years ago he had fallen so low through sin that he was utterly forsaken, cast out even by his own wife. One night he wandered into a Chicago mission, where he heard something about the love of God. He went back every night for a week and listened. Chords that were broken began to vibrate once more On the seventh night, after the mission service, he groped his way through the darkness to an old board fence near the house where his wife lived, and there behind that fence threw himself down, hoping that when morning dawned he might peep through the cracks, and see at the window yonder his little child, whom he was no longer permitted to visit. As the eastern sky began to flush with promise of the dawn, weary and hungry and lonely and heart-sick, he crept up to the feet of Jesus. "And greatly to my surprise," he said, "Christ didn't scold me. He knew I'd been scolded enough already. And He didn't give me any advice, either. I'd long ago had plenty of that. No," he added, with trembling voice, "Jesus just loved me." And when the sun got above the horizon that morning a brighter light was filling all the chambers of his heart. He has a beautiful home now, and everywhere he goes is telling what a dear Saviour he has found. Are some of you out in the darkness—homesick and sin-sick? Creep up to the pierced feet. He'll not scold you. He'll not advise you. He'll just love you—love you out of your shameful failure and loss, into the glorious gain of His cross, out of earth's sorrows into His balm, out of life's storm and into His calm, out of distress to jubilant psalm.

Children of God, apostles of Jesus, as love was the master passion of Him whom the Father sent, so must love be the constraining motive of us whom the Son sends. Humanity responds to the touch of love. Around on the sunny side of even the most frigid man there is always a door that opens to the pressure of a loving heart. "Thou hast loved my soul from the pit," exclaimed Hezekiah, as he looked back at his alarming illness; as if God, bending over His prostrate servant, had used His great heart as a magnet to lift the sufferer from the grave. Love magnetized Hezekiah from death. Be ye, therefore, imitators of God, Paul urges, and walk in love even as Christ also loved you. As His sent ones, we are to go about loving people out of sin into forgiveness, out of unrest into peace. Constrained, impelled, urged on, held irresistibly to one aim by the love of Christ, we are sent to those yet in enmity against God, to love them into fellowship with Him.

Continuing, as we do, Christ's mission, our parish is the world. As He was sent into the world, even so has He also sent us. His command to make disciples of all the nations has never been repealed. Within every Christian church I wish there hung a chart, constructed on the basis of Acts i:8: "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me, both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Four concentric circles. A picture of the local church at the centre. The inner circle at the top, "In all Judea:" at the bottom, "State's Missions." The third circle at the top, "In Samaria;" at the bottom, "Home Missions." The outer circle at the top, "Unto the Uttermost Parts of the Earth;" at the bottom, "Foreign Missions." Across them all in the shape of a cross, "Preach the gospel to every creature;" "The Field is the World."

A sinful world, where men and women are dying without God and without hope. A sorrowful world, where bleeding hearts need bandaging, where many a man never sees the stars shine through his cypress trees. A covetous world, where greed supplants creed, where the book of truth and the bottles of hell are struggling for the supremacy; where, with eyes blinded by the god of this age, many are hastening to become rich, falling into temptation and a snare and into many foolish and hurtful lusts which drown men in destruction and perdition. Into such a world are we sent, yet must we keep ourselves unspotted from the world. His figure of the salt Jesus immediately followed with His figure of the light. While mingling with people, as salt is mixed with that which needs preservation, we must be as lights, above and shining down upon the world. Sometimes in the holy mount with the transfigured Christ, then down among the people with the demoniac boy; keeping close to the Master while keeping touch of the world; laying hold of sinful man with one hand and the sinless Man with the other, and bringing them face to face.

It is profitable to note Christ's interpretation of His own mission, and to read our mission in the light of that interpretation. Hear His words: "I came down from heaven, not to do Mine own will, but the will of Him that sent Me. As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you. I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you. The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many. As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you. The Son of man came to seek and to save that which was lost. As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you."

In view of our mighty mission, are we in weakness, and in fear and in much trembling? Let us be comforted by our Lord's intercessory prayer. He guarantees a complete equipment. When He speaks of sending us into the world, His word means more than a mere sending. It implies an official, authoritative commission, together with the necessary equipment. As the Father equipped Him for His ministry, so He thoroughly furnishes us unto every good work. He was anointed with the Holy Ghost and with power. Ye shall receive power, said He, when the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be My witnesses. For witness-bearing the gift of the Spirit is absolutely essential. We must tarry until we are endued. We may be richly endowed without being endued at all. Once, we are told, it took one sermon to convert 3000 souls; now it takes 3000 sermons to convert one soul. If the statement be true, the reason is clear. The Pentecostal messenger was Spirit-filled. We must tarry for the promise of the Father before we can carry the gospel of the Son.

Equipped with power, we are given a message. Jesus went about teaching and preaching the gospel of the kingdom. As the Father sent Him even so sends He us. When a man gets the tongue of fire his theme is not politics or sociology, not literature or science, not the popular topics of business or society, but the mighty works of God. Paul told Timothy that the time would come when men would not endure sound doctrine, but, having itching ears, would heap to themselves teachers after their own lusts. If churches have itching ears they can always find teachers and preachers who are willing to scratch their ears. But ear-scratchers are not ambassadors. In our ministry of reconciliation we have but one message—the word of reconciliation. God has committed it to us; or, as Paul says, God has deposited it in us; as if it is a sacred treasure which we are to preserve carefully and bear faithfully to others.

Parents and teachers and fellow workers unto the kingdom of God, while continuing the mission of Jesus who came to seek and to save that which was lost, may God give you and me the unspeakable joy not only of turning men and women from darkness to light, but also of leading many of the little ones to Him who carries the lambs in His bosom.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 20.

Subject: The Birth of Christ, Matt. ii., 1-12—Golden Text, Matt. i., 21—Memory Verses, 10, 11—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Guided by the star (vs. 1, 2). 1. "When Jesus was born." The date of the birth of Christ is uncertain, but the generally accepted date is December 25, B. C. 5. He was born four years before the time from which we count his birth in our common reckoning. "In Bethlehem of Judea." To distinguish it from Bethlehem in Galilee, mentioned in Joshua 19:15. "In the days of Herod." Herod the Great. He was an Edomite, and, although a proselyte to the Jewish religion, was notorious for his wickedness and cruelty. He reigned thirty-seven years in Judea and died a few months after the birth of Christ. He was the father of Herod Antipas who put to death John the Baptist, and to whom Piliate sent our Lord at the time of His crucifixion. At this time the sceptre had literally departed from Judah, and a foreigner was on the throne. "Wise men." Or magi. Much learned and interesting discussion has arisen with respect to the "wise men" and the "star." Augustine and Chrysostom say there were twelve magi, but the common belief is that there were but three. "From the east." Perhaps from Media, or Persia, or, possibly, from Arabia. Lew Wallace supposes there were three men—an Egyptian, a Hindu and a Greek—who were brought together in the desert by the Spirit of God, and who thence journeyed in company, being directed by the star, until they found the Christ. "To Jerusalem." They seemed to suppose that when they reached the capital of the Jewish nation they would have no trouble in finding the object of their search.

2. "King of the Jews." "There was at this time a general expectation throughout the East that one would be born in Judea who should possess universal dominion." This was a title unknown to the earlier history of Israel and applied to no one except the Messiah. It reappears in the inscription over the cross. "His star." Many interpreters, especially those who seek to eliminate the supernatural, explain the "star," or "sidereal appearance," by a conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn, which occurred in May, B. C. 7, and again in December with Mars added. It is, however, much more in harmony with all the facts to believe that the star which attracted the attention of the magi was supernatural. A simple meteor provided for the occasion. "In the east." In the country east of Palestine, from whence they came. "To worship Him." God had influenced these wise men to take this journey to find and pay their homage to the Saviour. They were bold to confess the object of their coming.

II. Searching the Scriptures (vs. 3-6). 3. "Had heard these things." The magi had created no small stir by their inquiries which immediately attracted the attention of the king. "Troubled." Herod, now sunk into the jealous decreptitude of his savage old age, was residing in his new palace on Zion, when, half maddened as he was already by the crimes of his past career, he was thrown into a fresh paroxysm of alarm and anxiety by the visit of these magi, bearing the strange intelligence that they had come to worship a newborn king. Herod feared a rival. "All Jerusalem with him." Fearing that he would make this an occasion of renewing his acts of bloodshed.

4. "The chief priests." This expression probably comprehends the acting high priest and his deputy. "Demanded of them." Because they would be most likely to know. "Where the Christ should be born." The wise men had said nothing about the Christ, or the Messiah, but only about the King of the Jews. But Herod saw that this king must be the expected Messiah.

5, 6. "By the prophet." Micah 5:2. Matthew does not quote the exact words found in Micah, but the sense is given. They did not need to take a long time to search out the answer to Herod's question, for it was accepted truth that the Messiah must come from Bethlehem. "Thou Bethlehem." Bethlehem signifies the house of bread, the fittest place for Him to be born in whom is the true bread which came down from heaven. "Art in no wise least." Micah says, "Though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of these shall He come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel." "The princes." "The thousands" (Micah 5:2). The tribe had been subdivided into thousands, and over each subdivision there was a chieftain or prince. "A governor." To control and rule. "Which shall be shepherd." To feed and care for, as a shepherd his flock. This governor who controls is also a tender shepherd. Christ is both Shepherd and King.

III. The child Jesus found (vs. 7-12). 7. "Privily called." Herod desired to keep the time of Christ's birth as secret as possible lest the Jews who hated him should take occasion to rebel. A short time before this 6000 Pharisees had refused to take the oath of allegiance to him. "Inquired of them diligently. "Learned of them carefully."—R. V.

8. "He sent them." He assumed control, but they followed the directions of the Lord. "Search diligently." Herod was honest in making this charge to them; he greatly desired to receive definite word concerning the new King. "And worship Him also." What hypocrisy! He only wished to find the child in order to murder it (vs. 13, 16); he was crafty and subtle, saying one thing and meaning another. But God did not permit him to carry out his purpose. The wise men, warned of God in a dream, returned another way, and Joseph, warned in the same manner, took the young child and its mother and fled to Egypt.

9. "The star . . . went before them." The same star which they had seen in their own country now again appears. The star had disappeared for a time, and this led them to inquire in Jerusalem for the young King whom they sought.

10. "They rejoiced." The Greek is very emphatic. They rejoiced exceedingly because they saw they were about to find the child and because they had such unmistakable proof of being in divine order. That alone is enough to cause rejoicing.

11. "Into the house." They had left the stable that they were forced to temporarily occupy at the time of Christ's birth (Luke 2:7), and were living in a house. "Fell down." They prostrated themselves before Him according to the eastern custom. "Gifts." The people of the East did not approach into the presence of kings without bringing them presents. The custom still prevails in many places. "Gold," etc. Gold would always be useful, while frankincense and myrrh were prized for their delicious fragrance.

Our Agricultural Products.

The total actual yields of forests and farms in the United States in 1903 is $5,900,000,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Trolley Fight in Councils.

The controversy between the Chester Traction Company and the Media, Middletown and Aston Railway Company for the right to the use of Edgmont avenue, between Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, has been brought to a head by the introduction of an ordinance in Councils, in which the franchise of the Chester Traction Company is declared to have become null and void because of a violation of its agreement with the city. The Media, Middletown and Aston Company has the extension of a charter which was granted some years ago, and when there was some prospect of the construction of the road the Chester Traction Company secured the city end of Edgmont avenue, but the agreement was exacted that any line subsequently built should have the right to the use of the tracks above Fifteenth street. It is because the Traction Company refuses to live up to this compact that the Street Committee, at the instance of Mayor Houston, introduced the ordinance of annullment. The use of Edgmont avenue will give the Aston line a continuous route from Media to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Sixth street, in Chester. Five-cent fare between Chester and Media is also promised.
curred.

Mishap Haunts Him to Death.

Henry Dych, a middle-aged ship carpenter at Roach's shipyard, at Chester, is dead, the result of worry over the death of a man that occurred a year ago. John Dych met John Harlan, a stranger, in the barroom of Leary's Hotel, and in a friendly wrestle the men slipped on the floor, Harlan's head striking the footrail of the bar with such force that his skull was fractured and he died in a short time. The Coroner's Jury absolved Dych from all blame, but the thought so haunted him, the spectre of the victim of the friendly bout being often with him, that he worried himself to death.

Bear Holds Up Postmaster.

Assistant Postmaster Edward R. Dobbins, of Hollidaysburg, was held up by a bear while on his way to open the office. The bear attacked him in the heart of the town. He saw it standing in his path, but in the darkness mistook it for a man. When it put its paws on his breast he was borne to the ground and then ensued a desperate struggle. Dobbins, who is an unusually strong man, threw the bear to one side and scrambled to his feet. He whipped out his revolver and fired several shots at the animal, which ran away. Dobbins' clothing was almost torn off his back in the encounter.

Miners Want Little Liquor.

As the result of increasing temperance among the anthracite miners, nearly one-third of the 1100 saloonkeepers of Schuylkill County will go out of business. This is shown by the decrease of the applications for license. The Miners' Union is encouraging the temperance sentiment. As the result of the information lodged by miners, the Girard estate is about to prosecute a number of saloonkepeers on its lands. The trustees of the estate refuse to rent any of their properties for liquor selling.

Teacher Knifed by Her Pupil.

Miss Helen Harvey who teaches Locust Grove School, in Pocopson township, has been confined to her home, suffering from a knife wound inflicted by Lewis Marshall, a belligerent scholar. The latter was engaged in cutting snow with a knife and tossing it about the school room during school hours. Upon his refusal to desist, the teacher proceeded to punish him after he became insolent, and a struggle ensued, when Miss Harvey was stabbed below the thigh.

Mine Disaster in Fated Spot.

One of the engineering corps of the Pittsburg Coal Company while working in the ill-fated Port Royal mine fired a pocket of gas. When a rescuing party reached the men Engineer Milton McMillan was found dead and a number seriously injured. One year ago by an explosion in the same mine nineteen men were killed, and a number badly injured. The body of one of these victims, John Peebles, is still in the workings, and it was near its supposed location that the explosion oc-

To Kill His High Bred Herd.

The finest herd of Guernsey cows in Chester County, belonging to County Treasurer Henry Marshall, whose farm is in Kennett Township, have tuberculosis, and the State authorities have ordered twenty-four cows and two bulls to be killed. Mr. Marshall valued the herd at $3000, and as the State will allow him but $50 per head for the twenty-six to be killed, his loss will be considerable.

Rich Hermit Dead.

David Devers, one of the wealthiest men in Armstrong County, is dead. He was eighty-two years old, unmarried, and apparently without any relatives he lived the life of a rich hermit for many years. How much wealth he left is not yet known, but burglars, knowing of his hoarding propensities, had many times relieved him of as much hard cash as they could find.

Nearly Beheaded by Live Wire.

While making repairs to an electric motor in Mount Lookout mine at Wyoming, Henry Williams, a brakeman, fell against an electric feed wire and was killed. He was caught beneath the chin by the wire, and his head was almost severed from his body.

Boasted of Health and Fell Dead.

Stopping to tell friends how well he was while on his way to work, Henry Woodling, a lifelong resident of Swiftwater, was stricken with heart disease and fell dead at the gate of his residence.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	$ 25½
Firsts	23	@	25
Seconds	18	@	22
State dairy tubs, firsts	20	@	22
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	12
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	38	@	40
State and Penn	38	@	40
Western—Choice	29	@	31
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 70
Medium, choice	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice	2 07½	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 80	@	2 85
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 75
Lima, Cal	2 20	@	2 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Northern Spy, per bbl	1 50	@	2 70
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, per crate	1 25	@	1 50
Niagara, per crate	2 00	@	2 50
Concord, per crate	1 50	@	1 60
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	4 50	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	5 75	@	6 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	10	@	11½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	10½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	80	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 50	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	14	@	19
Fowls, Western, per lb	9	@	13
Chickens, State, per lb	9	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	21	@	23
Ducks, spring, per lb	10	@	16
Geese, spring, per lb	10	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 62	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	31	@	32
Good to prime, per lb	28	@	30
Common to fair	23	@	27
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	26	@	27
Good to prime, per lb	23	@	25
Common to fair	15	@	21
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	1 25	@	1 35
GAME.			
Quail, per doz	2 00	@	3 00
Snipe, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Plover, golden, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
Grass, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Rabbits, per pair	12	@	20
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 12	@	2 37
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	75	@	1 50
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	6 00	@	10 00
Cucumbers, per basket	1 0	@	3 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	6 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	11
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Parsnips, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Beets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	40
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 35
Spring patents	4 60	@	5 00
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	94⅛
No. 2 red	—	@	91⅞
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	51½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	41½
No. 2 white	—	@	42½
Rye, Western	—	@	63¾
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	6¼	@	6½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	12
Country dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25	@	5 85
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 60	@	4 65
Country dressed, per lb	5½	@	7½

COST OF RUNNING NATION.

Government Needs $35,000,000 More This Year Than Last.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Shaw sent to Congress the estimates of appropriations necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. He recommends the appropriation of a total of $624,562,146.07, as against $589,189,112.30 for the year ending June 30, 1904. Here are some items:

Legislative establishment, $5,351,109.50.

Executive establishment, $30,189,050.98.

Judicial establishment, $901,420.

Foreign intercourse, $2,236,300.69.

Military establishment, $77,794,813.05.

Naval establishment, $90,964,750.34.

Indian affairs, $7,502,252.54.

Pensions, $138,152,600.

Public works, $67,327,307.68.

Postal service, $8,613,709.28.

Miscellaneous, $53,997,012.01.

Permanent annual appropriations, $141,471,820.

The item "miscellaneous" includes the estimate for the District of Columbia, $13,017,581.

Good Wheat Year in Kansas.

The total Kansas wheat yield for this year is shown to be 94,041,902 bushels, valued at $52,426,355.55. The area sown for next year's crop is 5,671,370 acres, a slight decrease from this year. The corn crop of 1903 is given at 169,359,769 bushels from 6,525,777 acres, valued at $57,078,141.67.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 20—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—A vision of worldwide peace.—Isa. xi, 6-9; ix, 6 (Christmas).

Worldwide peace! What consummation more devoutly to be desired! Peace—peace among the nations of the earth, peace between man and man and, most important of all, peace between every man and God. After nineteen centuries of Christianity we scarcely dare dream of universal peace, yet centuries before the Christ was born Isaiah the prophet was bold enough, under divine inspiration, to picture the day of worldwide peace and to set forth some of its characteristics.

Though a vision, Isaiah's vision is to be a reality. The day is coming when there will be universal peace. This is the prophecy of the prophet of God, and God Himself is therefore responsible for its fulfillment. This fact makes its fulfillment an absolute certainty. God often acts slowly, it is true, and yet He always accomplishes His purposes. He "moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform;" but, though the way may be mysterious, the wonders are always performed. And while God often unfolds His plans and purposes slowly, at the same time He also acts at times with marvelous rapidity. Through the coral insect God sometimes takes ages to make an island in the sea, and then, again, by volcanic action He casts up a group of islands in a day. So with His purposes concerning men. What it may take centuries to accomplish in one way God can and sometimes has accomplished in a day by a different method. There is a divine plan in human life, and whether it is worked out slowly or rapidly it will be worked out, and God will be supreme.

The basis of worldwide peace is Jesus Christ. Isaiah calls him "the Prince of Peace," and He is. He was peace itself amid the adversities and distractions of His own life. In leaving the world He left peace as a legacy to His disciples—"Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you, not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled." And as the Prince of Peace He is finally to extend His peace throughout the entire world. He came into this world to bring peace. At His birth the angels of heaven sang, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men!" On Christ alone could universal peace be brought about. He alone can satisfy the want and need of every human heart. He is the only universal Saviour, and through Him alone can universal peace be brought about. But it can be and will be through Him. His kingdom is to be a universal kingdom, and when it is universally extended there will be worldwide peace.

But we have a part in bringing about worldwide peace. It is to be brought about by the extension of Christ's kingdom. Peace is to reign "because the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." It is our mission to fill the earth with a knowledge of the Lord. In so doing we will have a part in bringing about worldwide peace.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxix, 11; lxxii, 1-8-17-20; Isa. xxvi, 1-4; Dan. ii, 44, 45; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Luke ii, 7-20; Rom. viii, 15-23; Eph. ii, 14-22; Rev. xxi, 23-26.

SHAPIRO BROS., Mapleton.

GREAT SALE OF STILL GREATER IMPORTANCE

The Most Progressive Merchants in Huntingdon County are Offering Great Bargains. Read Every Line.

Is it Any Wonder why We Offer Better Money Saving Opportunities

than any other concern in and around this vicinity. To have grown in a few short years from one little store in Orbisonia, to the largest and best stores in three of the principal towns of this county is strong proof of our unrivaled leadership.

The Announcement of this Great Sale

Will make new history. Merchants who are asleep will waken in surprise only to see what small part they played in the communities where we do business. Remember, folks, these Bargains are great ones. We don't know when another opportunity like this will come again. Act now! Don't wait! Come!

WOMEN'S DRESS GLOVES
23c a pair, worth 35c.

SUSPENDERS
9c a pair, worth 15c

NECKWEAR
All the latest styles.
Every desirable shape.
19c each, worth 25c.

LADIES' STOCKINGS
5c a pair, value 10c.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS
9c a pair, value 25c.

MEN'S CAPS
19c each, value 25c.

LINEN COLLARS
9c each, value 15c.

WORK GLOVES
23c a pair, value 35c.

TOQUES
21c each, werth 30c.

LADIES' CAPES
98c each, worth $1.50

EMBROIDERY SILK
4c a skein, worth 8c.

WOOL UNDERSHITS
89c each, elsewhere $1.00

We also have a full line of Groceries at reduced prices.

Wonderful Clothing Bargains

$7.00 Men's Suits, $3.75.

Yes, it's possible. You only need visit our store to be convinced. Blue and black, including fancy mixtures. Can you give a good reason for paying $7,00 for what you can buy at

$3.75

Men's Suits $6.98, Elsewhere $10.

Just think of buying a $10 suit for $6.98. There is not a store in the county, besides Shapiro Bros., who ever in their life offered such great advantages. These suits are strictly all wool, in plain and fancy effects, made in the very latest style. All sizes.

Higher Priced Suits Greatly Reduced

$14, $15, $16 Suits, $9.89.

Don't wait until after the season is over, buy now, especially when you are enabled to save so much money. You have to work too hard for your money to let such an opportunity pass you.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

$7.00 and $6.00 Values, $3.49.

There are lots of merchants who h2ve to pay lots more for their goods than what we sell them them for. When did you ever hear of an overcoat for less than $5.00? We mean a good one. Then what do you think of these bargains? $7.00 overcoats for $3.49. Don't forget, they can't last long at these prices.

$15.00 Swagger Overcoats, $9.98

The Swagger Overcoat is the real thing this season. Nice broad shoulders, loose back which makes it hang gracefully, thus adding a sort of miltary appearance. Never mind how we do it. If we had to lose money on them we certainly wouldn't do it. Hurry along, or what you might like may be gone.

Boys' School Suits at Less than the Cost of the Cloth.

Think of buying $2.00 suits for 98 cents, $7.00 suits for $2.25, and so on through the entire stock.

Women's and Misses Coats & Suits

New Models, exactly the styles that prevail in New York and other large cities. Some of the garments are copies of higher priced imported models.

To see them is to buy them.

At prices named they will not last long.

$7.00 Ladies' Coats 4.69.
$10.00 Ladies' Coats 6.48.
$5.00 Ladies' Skirts 3.48.
$3.00 Ladies' Skirts 1.00.

Many other styles are here which we cannot mention. If you want to save money, and at the same time desire good, up-to-date becoming styles, see our line.

Furs

NEVER WERE SO CHEAP

There is no need of waiting until the season is over in order to save. Now is your chance. Good Furs, stylish and serviceable.

These prices should make them go quick.

75c for Furs worth $1.35.
98c for Furs worth $1.75.
$1.98 for Furs worth $3.75.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Prices Lower than the Material in Them Costs.

You ask how we can do it. There is a whole story connected with this. It makes no difference to you anyway, what do you care so the prices are lower than elsewhere.

45c, 75c, 98c, and $1.23.

The 49c waists were 75c. The $1.23 were $1.98 and so on. All colors, all styles, all sizes.

OUTING UNDERSHIRTS
23c each, worth 35c.

ALARM CLOCKS
69c each, elsewhere 85c.

KNIVES AND FORKS
60c a set, elsewhere $1.00

TEA SPOONS
9c a dozen, elsewhere 15c.

WRAPPERS
59c each worth 75c.

WORK SHIRTS
45c each, value 50c.

OVERALLS
40c a pair, value 60c.

STORM CAPS
23c each, worth 50c.

COMBS
9c eace, worth 12c.

SOCKS
5c a pair, worth 10c.

WINDOW BLINDS
9c each, value 25c.

LINEN BLINDS
21c each, value 30c.

TABLE OIL CLOTH
13c a yard, value 18c.

SAXONY YARN
5c a skein value 8c.

These bargains won't last; come early.

MEN'S WORK SHOES,
MEN'S DRESS SHOES,
LADIES' FINE SHOES,
Boys' Strong Shoes,

98 Cents a Pair.

Not a pair in the lot worth less than $1.50. Some of the better ones were formerly $2.50. We haven't all sizes in all styles but we have all sizes in the lot. Just ask for the 98c shoes, our sales people will cheerfully show you them. If you want the best ones, hurry along.

BETTER SHOES ALSO REDUCED.

$3.50 SHOES $2.69.

Patent Leather Men's Shoes that were $3.50, now $2.69. If you put off buying too long and if you're disappointed then don't blame us.

65c for Children's Shoes

WORTH $1.25.

Sizes up to 2, in various shapes and styles. This is also a ssecial lot which has just arrived.

Rubber Footwear, Cheap?

WE THINK SO.

Read these prices, then come and ask us how we can afford to sell everything so cheap. We'll tell you. Space here doesn't permit us to go into details.

Ladies' Rubbers 45c, elsewhere 60c.
Men's Rubbers 58c, elsewhere 75c.
Men's Rubber Boots $2.29, elsewhere $3.00.
Men's Felt Boot Combinations $1.75, elsewhere $2.50.

Compare the quality and prices of these goods then judge for yourself.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS.

Yes, we are headquarters, big headquarters. The high prices that the other stores get for this kind of goods is what led us to put in a stock of Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloth. See our goods, see the variety, learn our prices, then ask yourself, Why do other stores charge so much more?

Ingrain Carpet, - - - 25 cents per yard and up.
Brussels Carpet, - - - 48 cents per yard and up.
Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide, - - 48 cents per yard.
Rugs, 30 x 60, - - - $1.19 each.

1000 Pairs of BLANKETS

From 50c to $3.75 a pair. Remarkably cheap. $5.00 factory made blankets for $3.75 Full 5 pounds, all wool, all colors. We only have about 200 pairs to sell at this price, so hurry.

Shapiro Bros., Store at Mapleton, Penna.

Red Table Damask
21c the yard.

Regular price is 35 cents. We believe in giving our customers as many bargains as we can.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free